W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1893. No. 235

C. E. Jones
Chemist
always 36 Govt. St.

THE WESTSIDE
Unreserved Sale

20 per cent.
Off Regular Prices.

WE WILL ON
MONDAY, and for the ensuing TEN DAYS
Refund 20 per cent. on all goods purchased from us FOR CASH.

Our stock is new, stylish and well assorted. No old shop-worn goods for sale. Everything is in perfect order, and the one-fifth Reduction applies to our entire stock.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

2nd December, 1893.

'Tis Sweet to court, but, oh, how bitter!
To court a girl whose shoes don't fit her.

BUT

There will be no bitterness if the girl has bought her shoes at Erskine's. His shoes are stylish, moderate priced, and everybody can get perfect fitting shoes from him.

Time—A.D. 1893.
Place—Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

Men's Pants
At $2.00 a Pair
Worth $2.50 and $3.

We are clearing out a lot of good, strong heavy pants at the bare cost of production. We are willing to forego the usual profit on this line for working men. They can't be equalled. No shoddy; but good honest goods.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
Telephone 563. 35 and 37 Johnson Street.

Xmas Presents

DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,
Doulton, Royal Crown Derby, and Royal Worcester Ware.

Come and see our Art Room, open from 9 a.m. until 9 p.m.

Davidson Bros.,
The Jewellers, 59 Government St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A furnished room within 5 minutes walk from post-office. Address, C.H., Times office. dec5-1t

FOR SALE—A SNAP—20 acres Lake District, 1 acre good garden, 5 acres grass, 5 roomed Cottage, insured for $1000, price, $1500, if sold at once. Apply to J. ST. CLAIR BLACKETT, 74 Yates St. d5-6t

ESTATE OF A. J. SMITH.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the Machinery, in part or whole, now standing in the Saw-mill on Erie Street. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to G. A. PERRIN and F. J. A. SCHWENGERS, Assignees. dec5-6t

Mortgagee's Sale of Schooner.

Tenders for the purchase of the
SEALING SCHOONER "VICTORIA"
Her boats, guns and appurtenances, will be received up to the 20th inst at the office of Thomas Earle, Wharf Street, where full particulars can be obtained. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. dec5-td.

"A Nicht Wi' Scott and Burns."
VICTORIA THEATRE
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8th
Only production of the great spectacular drama
ROB ROY
Under the patronage of the Lieut.-Governor and party, as presented by the
THEATRE ROYAL DRAMATIC CO.,
(Of Theatre Royal, Glasgow, Scotland.)
—and—
CHURCH CHOIR CHORUS,
under the auspices of
St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society.
100 People on the Stage. 100
Correct Costumes and Scenery.
HIGHLAND DANCES
by the best dancers in the province.
PIPERS MUNRO, TAYLOR AND KENNEDY
Seats on sale now at Jamieson's Bookstore. dec5-4t

Atlantic Steamship Agency
CHEAP RATES
To or From all European and Foreign Ports
LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)	
Allan Line, Numidian	Dec. 23
Allan Line, Laurentian	Jan. 6
Dominion Line, Labrador	Dec. 16
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Dec. 30
(From New York.)	
Cunard Line, Etruria	Dec. 16
Cunard Line, Campania	Dec. 23
White Star Line, Teutonic	Dec. 20
White Star Line, Adriatic	Dec. 27
American Line, New York	Dec. 13
American Line, Paris	Dec. 20
N. Ger. Lloyd, Havel	Dec. 19
Anchor, Ethiopia	Dec. 16
Red Star, Waesland	Dec. 20
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Dec. 21

For cheap rates and all other information apply to
GEO L. COURTNEY,
General Agent.

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

The Blue Heron.

The major is scarcely a bird of which you can make a pet in your mind, as you may of the chickadee, for instance, or the bluebird, or the hermit thrush. He does not lend himself naturally to such imaginary endearments. But it is pleasant to have him in one's daily beat. I should count it one compensation for having to live in Florida instead of in Massachusetts—but I might require a good many others—that I should see him a hundred times as often. In walking down the river road I seldom saw less than half a dozen—not together (the major, like fishermen in general, is of an unsocial turn)—but here one and there one, on a sandbar far out in the river, or in some shallow bay, or on the submerged edge of an oyster flat. Wherever he was he always looked as if he might be going to do something presently; even now, perhaps, the matter was on his mind; but at this moment—well, there are times when a heron's strength is to stand still. Certainly he seemed in no danger of over-eating. A cracker told me that a major had made an excellent dish if killed on the full of his moon. I wondered at the qualification, but my informant explained himself. The bird, he said, feeds mostly at night, and fares best when the moon helps him. If the reader would dine off roast blue heron, therefore, as I hope I never shall, let him mind the lunar phases. But think of the gastronomic ups and downs of a bird that is fat and lean by turns twelve times a year! Possibly my informant overstated the case; but in any event I would trust the major to bear himself like a philosopher. If there is any one of God's creatures that can wait for what he wants it must be the great blue heron.

LAUDED IN LONDON

For His Last Message to Congress President Cleveland

IS ECOMIASTICALLY FELICITATED

By the Most Influential Newspapers in London.

He Has Shown Courage—Harrison Should Hang His Head to Hide His Blushes—No Spread Eagleism in It—Scrupulously Fair—A Strong Man With a Definite Policy.

London, Dec. 5.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on President Cleveland's message, says: The President has shown that his courage has not been diminished by his inexplicable reverses. The statement in the message in reference to Hawaii should cause ex-President Harrison to hang his head and hide his blushes. Referring to the tariff it says: In face of a deficit it is courageous to cheapen tariffs.

The St. Jame's Gazette says: Nothing could be less spread-eagle than the statement regarding Hawaii, which is scrupulously fair. The United States have learned in a most convincing way the elementary lesson that if you do not buy from your neighbor he will not buy from you. We are inclined to believe that Cleveland's cabinet will not be wanting in their efforts to turn the President's brave words into deeds.

The Globe says: The message is a courageous one, and shows that the President is a strong man with a definite policy, which he intends to carry out.

Great Jewellery Robbery.

New York, Dec. 5.—A daring and successful burglary was committed in Lambert Bros'. jewelry store, 968 Third avenue, early yesterday morning. The thieves escaped with about $10,000 worth of sterling silverware, opera glasses and other articles. The jewelry store is on the ground floor of a tenement house. The thieves broke open the door leading into the cellar under the jewelry store. There they began work with augers and bored eighteen holes in the floor above them and knocked out an opening about a foot and a half square. Through this they crawled into the store immediately in front of the big safe at the rear end of the store. There is no clue to the robbers.

MEXICO'S REVOLUTION.

Bloody Battle Fought—More Railways—Prairie Fires.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 5.—Three revolutionists arrived to-day from Chihuahua. They report that between Santa Cruz and Encillas on Saturday a bloody pitched battle took place between the regulars and revolutionists, in which the latter came off victorious. They killed four regular officers and killed five others. A score of regular soldiers were also killed. They then captured the survivors who readily joined their ranks. Americans who come from the scene of the conflict say the whole country is disturbed and the present insurrection cannot be put down. They predict by the way it is spreading that Diaz will see the futility of attempting to quell it and restore peace, and will yield everything asked, as he has done in the states of Coahuila and Guerrero. It is now a fact which has been corroborated that the rebels have fully ten thousand men at their command. The Federal troops now in the field do not equal them numerically, and every fight is now forced on them.

City of Mexico, Dec. 5.—There is a report in railway circles that C. P. Huntington is making overtures to the government for a concession permitting him to build an international railway into this city, giving the country three trunk lines to the American border instead of two, as at present. The report is fully believed.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 5.—F. W. Lawson, a prominent resident of Durango, Mexico, arrived here yesterday. He reports great damage from the prairie fires in the Colo region near the Sierra del Carmen. Several hundred thousand acres have been burned over and the fires are still raging. The width of the fire at one place along the international railway yesterday was 30 miles. The loss to crops and farm buildings is very large. Mr. Lawson says he did not hear of any live stock being lost.

Death of Bishop Power.

St. Johns, Nfld., Dec. 5.—Rev. Dr. Power, the Roman Catholic bishop of St. Johns, died yesterday afternoon. He took a cold a few weeks ago and it developed into bronchitis. He was in his church on Saturday evening and his death was not expected. The Roman Catholics sincerely mourn the deceased. Dr. Power was 62 years of age, a native of Ireland, and took charge of the diocese here in 1870. Dr. Brennan, the new coadjutor bishop, is now absent on a confirmation tour; he will probably succeed to the diocese.

A Boy Hero of France.

Another name is added to the list of boy heroes of the French wars by the death of a drummer boy at the siege of Maubeuge 100 years ago. The circumstances, overlooked at the time, were brought to light by modern historians of the French revolution. Strauh, or Stroh, as it is also spelt, was a drummer of 14 in the French Royal Swedish regiment. It was on Oct. 15, 1793. The army of the convention had undertaken to raise the siege of Maubeuge by the Austrians, and Strauh's regiment had been sent to occupy the village of Dourlers. Regardless of danger, the young drummer slipped through the lines of Austrian skirmishers by hedges and ditches, and reached the centre of the village, where he proceeded to perform on his drum a rattling call to arms. The enemy believing that the French had occupied the village, retreated in disorder. This enabled the French to get up to the first houses of the village. By this time the Austrians had discovered how they had been played with, and were in no humor to forgive the author of their defeat. Strauh ran for his life, but too late. Surrounded in front of the church by Hungarian Grenadiers he fell, having himself shot down several of his assailants. A peasant hidden in a loft had witnessed the whole scene. Some years later in the army he met Strauh's brothers, who were aware that the drummer boy had been killed, but were ignorant of the circumstances of his death until the peasant told them. In 1837, in opening the ground in front of the church of Dourlers, a boy's skeleton was found among the bodies of 7 Hungarian Grenadiers. Thus the peasant's story, which appeared impossible to authenticate, received confirmation.

Curtis in Texas.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 5.—M. B. Curtis, of "Sam'l of Posen" fame, is here negotiating for the Brikill hotel. If he succeeds in buying it, he contemplates the erection of a new opera house.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S GOVERNOR.

Judge Palmer's Name Mentioned—Leblanc Escapes Gallows.

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—It is reported here to-day that Judge Palmer, of the supreme court of New Brunswick, will be appointed to the lieutenant-governorship of New Brunswick. Judge Palmer is likely to be impeached next session. This would put him out of the way.

It is understood Sir John Thompson has prepared a report to the council recommending a commutation of the death sentence passed upon LeBlanc of Manitoba for the murder of Wilson. Riley, who was charged with the murder in this case, and who was more guilty than LeBlanc, was acquitted for murder, but on the other charge got 15 years' imprisonment. The chief justice of Manitoba made a report to the minister of justice recommending commutation of the death sentence upon LeBlanc to one of imprisonment, and Sir John Thompson has concurred in this but the matter has not yet been laid before the cabinet. There is, however, not the least likelihood of any interference with Thompson's report in such a case, and therefore LeBlanc may be said to have escaped the gallows.

Sir James Grant has been elected by acclamation.

UNDER COMMISSIONERS.

Water Department Disposed of—Highland Scots.

Vancouver, Dec. 5.—The following resolution passed the council last night: "It is deemed expedient that the waterworks department should be placed under control of three commissioners, as provided in clause 144, sub-section 3 of the charter."

The Dominion government will be petitioned at once to establish a postal delivery in Vancouver.

Forty Scottish Highlanders formed a society last night, electing A. M. McLean as their chieftain.

Almost every city official with offices in the city building is down with la grippe. It is epidemic in the city.

It is said the C. P. R. has given an order to Denny Bros. of Dumbarton, Scotland, for an 18-knot paddle steamer to be put on the Vancouver-Victoria route.

WHITE KID GLOVES.

Black Diamond City's Clean Record—Delegates Action Endorsed.

Nanaimo, Dec. 5.—The assize court opened to-day, and for the first time in many years there were no cases. Sheriff Drake, according to the old-time custom, presented Hon. Justice Crease with a pair of white kid gloves. His lordship in replying to the grand jury commented upon the absence of crime, which he was pleased to note. The necessity of more commodious law courts and other government offices, mentioned in the presentment of the grand jury, would be forwarded to the proper authorities.

The following prisoners have elected to be tried before hon. Justice Crease without a jury: Thos. Gray, Joe Schuck, Charles Robinson, Henry Bradley, G. Welch, and J. Sweetman. The sneak thieves have entered a plea of "not guilty." Thos. Gray pleaded guilty and sentenced was deferred.

At the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, held on Sunday, the action of the delegates sent to the conference called by the provincial government was fully endorsed as the only fit and proper course to take in connection with organized labor.

The novel entertainment given in St. Paul's Institute last evening was a brilliant success. The amateurs would put many professionals in the shade; the verdict was that nothing better could be desired. Mrs. Davis is deserving of great praise for the manner in which she accomplished her difficult task. There was only one fault with it—it did not last long enough.

General Dispatches.

London, Dec. 4.—In response to a question asked in the House of Commons today by Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite member for South Kerry, William Woodall, financial secretary of the war office, speaking in the absence of Mr. Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, said that the Irish constables had been instructed not to interfere, directly or indirectly, with the collection of funds for the benefit of evicted tenants.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Treasury officials rerefuse to either deny or affirm the report that the revenue cutter Corwin, now at San Francisco, has been ordered to prepare for a trip to Hawaii. The belief, however, is general that the Corwin will start for Honolulu with government messages to Minister Willis by Wednesday next.

Montevideo, Dec. 5.—It is said in Rio that Mello sailed for Santos with the intention of lending aid to the rebel forces in Rio Grande do Sul. The insurgents left in Rio bay have fortified Cabras Island with the guns and ammunition which they had time to take off the Javary before she sank.

CALLED TO ARMS

Latest Advices From Troubled Hawaiian Islands

IS OF RATHER AN ALARMING NATURE

Two Regiments Ordered Under Arms at Short Notice.

Reserves to be Mobilized—Shore Leave of the Warship Crews is Stopped—Three Parties Contending for Power—Queen Liliuokalani is at Her Home in Honolulu.

Port Townsend, Dec. 4.—The American barkentine Klickitat, Captain R. D. Cutter, in the lumber carrying trade to the Sandwich Islands, arrived from Honolulu last night, bringing the latest advices, having sailed four days after the steamer Alameda. Two nights before the Klickitat sailed, on the 18th, two regiments were ordered out under arms on account of rumors floating about of a possible attempt to be made to take the palace. The source of the rumor could not be learned although the queen was in the city at her home in Washington Place at the time. Every possible precaution was taken, such as putting reserves in order to be ready for an instant call, and suspending all shore liberty of the crews of the United States steamers Adams and Philadelphia. Nothing, however, had occurred up to the sailing date, 18th of November. No concise expression of opinion was probable as the people are divided in their views and split into three parties: Those favoring annexation, those favoring restoration and the last wanting a United States protectorate with the queen on the throne.

The policy adopted at the time of the overthrow is being adhered to except by a few who were disappointed at not receiving an office under the provisional government, and have now become fierce royalists.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Mr. Dolph, Republican, Oregon, addressed the Senate upon the part of the President's message relating to Hawaii. Beginning with an expression of surprise at the President's persistence in forcibly overthrowing the provisional government in defiance of the unanimous sentiment of press and people, Dolph said it would have been more satisfactory had the President been a little more explicit as to how the alleged wrong was to be undone. He felt justified in assuming that something more than moral suasion must be exercised in restoring the queen. He believed the course of the President had been inspired by a desire to discredit the action and policy of his predecessor.

The President asked Senator Dolph if he favored securing the Hawaiian Islands and holding them as a colony.

Senator Dolph replied that it would come to that after a while, but he declared in favor of annexation of the islands, giving them a suitable government and exercising control over them. Forcible interference to restore the queen's government would be so flagrant a violation of law and justice that even foreign governments would be justified in interfering to prevent it.

Probably Bound for Hawaii.

San Francisco, Dec. 5.—The U. S. revenue cutter Corwin sailed at 2 o'clock this morning. Her destination is not made public, but it is believed she carries important dispatches from Washington to Minister Wills and Admiral Irwin at Honolulu.

The Poor Arab.

They all dress alike—Arabs, Berbers, Moors, and the rest. Item: One "biled rag"—not the biled rag of the wild and woolly west, but a piece of cotton cloth actually sewed up bag fashion, with holes cut in for head and arms, now and then affording the luxury of short sleeves; and which, under no circumstances, whatever, is "biled," until age has withered and custom staled it into actual rags. Item: If well-to-do, a sleeveless buttoned vest. Item: Real "bags," to adopt our young hunting swell's term, for trousers.

Sartorially speaking, these are made of cotton, and are literally like a bag whose depth is equal to a little more than the distance from waist to knee, and whose width equals thrice the distance a man can stretch apart his legs. Cut out the two corners of the bottom of the bag, step through the holes, and gather up the mouth round the waist, and you have the Plymouth Rock pants du pays. There is thus left pendant between the Arab's legs a bag big enough to hide himself in.

The origin or utility of this leg-gear it were vain to enquire. Item: One scarf to go a number of times round the waist. Item: If cold, an additional shirt-like garment of woollen goods coming down below the knees. Item: One burnoose of white or in Tunis blue woollen goods, with a very roomy hood, exceedingly loose; so as to wrap about one and throw over the shoulder. Item: One fez, with some cotton cloth twisted, rope fashion, to wrap around it into the guise of a turban. Item: One pair of shoes, from woven rushes to Morocco leather.

In this dress, or so much of it as he can afford, the native lives day and night from early manhood to old age. When he dies he is buried in it, or the dress goes to his son and heir. A very few working city Arabs wear ready-made clothing from England, France, perchance America. More is the pity. It sounds the death-knell to national costumes.—Col. T. A. Dodge, United States Army, in Harper's Magazine.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Doll carriages from 75c to $1 each.

A 1
Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street. Children's white fur boas, 35c.

ANARCHY'S HOLIDAY.

Trafalgar Square the Scene of Another Red Flag Demonstration.

London, Dec. 3.—Anarchy to-day bade defiance to the law, while the authorities made an imposing display of police. It had been known for some time that the anarchists intended to hold a meeting in Trafalgar square to-day. Sir Henry Asquith, home secretary, ordered Sir Edward Bradford, chief commissioner of police, to prevent the meeting. The anarchists announced their intention to hold a meeting in spite of the authorities. They had upon several previous Sundays held meetings in Trafalgar square, and had been tolerated by the authorities on the ground that they were not dangerous, and that the mere fact of suppressing them would call undue attention to a class of people whose vaporings were only dangerous when brought to public notice by an attempt upon the part of the police to prevent them, but the attention of the house of commons was called to the fact that the anarchists at the last meeting in Trafalgar square openly advocated a policy of blood and dynamite, and held up for glorification the dynamite outrages at Barcelona, Marseilles and other places. The result was that the home secretary did not dare to allow any further rope to the reds of London, and the police this afternoon mustered a strong force about Trafalgar square, while reserves were stationed in Regent street, Waterloo place, Charing Cross road, Northumberland avenue and on the embankment.

The anarchists began to muster about 3 o'clock. The display of force caused many thousands to flock to the neighborhood. Male and female anarchists mixed among the people assembled about the square and began hawking anarchist literature, which found ready sale among the people. Copies of the Common Weal, the organ of the anarchists of London, found ready sale, its frontispiece being an illustration of Samson pulling down the pillars of church and state. It also contained an article headed "Bombs," in which the writer welcomed the Barcelona outrage as "a great and good act." Anarchist and socialist manifestoes were also distributed broadcast through the crowds. Gradually the number of socialists and anarchists was so augmented that it gained courage enough to push toward the centre of the square. Finally a large and excited crowd of anarchists and socialists collected inside the square. The police compelled the reds to move on. This caused the anarchists to wave hats and hoot the police, while some of the spectators cheered and others hissed.

At exactly 3.10 a number of anarchists made a rush for the steps at the foot of the Gordon statue, and one immediately began a wild address to those who had rushed up to the steps with him, but the anarchist orator had hardly uttered his first sentence before a number of policemen charged up to the spot and dislodged the reds from the steps. The attempt of the anarchists to hold this meeting was followed by similar attempts, which resulted in some lively brushes with the police. During the dispersing of these anarchist groups a number of reds were pretty roughly handled by the policemen, who threw them from the steps. Eventually the anarchists on the square became so demonstrative that a further detachment of fifty policemen was sent to the square.

Suddenly an anarchist rushed through the lines of the police, scaled a monument and began to address the crowd around him, but he had only uttered a few words when a policeman seized him and threw him bodily into the crowd. As the anarchist still tried to speak, he was seized by two policemen and hustled off to the station, followed by a shouting crowd. Shortly before 3.30 a further detachment of mounted police was summoned to Trafalgar square, and after drawing up in line charged the mob, scattering them in all directions, after which the horsemen took up a position on the south side of the square, and the police on foot began to disperse the mob, who made but slight resistance. About 4.30 a large body of anarchists made a rush down Parliament street with the intention of reaching Scotland Yard, the headquarters of the police, said to have been left with only a small guard of policemen, but the superintendent of the division policemen promptly dispatched a strong body of mounted and foot police to Scotland Yard, the horsemen reaching the point before the anarchists, and with the assistance of police on foot the mob was scattered after much scuffling. In other parts of Trafalgar square the police had their hands full keeping the crowd in movement. Additional policemen were sent for and made several charges down Northumberland avenue, past the Victoria hotel and Grand hotel. Mounted police also charged through Pall Mall, driving the anarchists before them. The police made a number of arrests, the prisoners being followed to the stations by angry and excited crowds of anarchists, who loudly cursed Home Secretary Henry Asquith.

DEATH OF TYNDALL.

The Famous Irish Savant Succumbs to a Severe Cold.

London, Dec. 4.—Prof. John Tyndall, LL.D., F.R.S., died to-night at his house, in Haslemere, county of Surrey. He had long been ailing, and recently his vitality had decreased steadily. His death was hastened by a severe cold. He was born about 1820, in the village of Leighlinbridge, near Carlow, Ireland. His parents were in very humble circumstances, but it gave him the best education in their power, and sent him to a school where he acquired a sound knowledge of mathematics. At the age of 19 he joined in the capacity of civil assistant a division of the ordnance survey which was stationed in his native town. In 1844 he was engaged by a firm in Manchester, and for about three years was employed in engineering operations in connection with railways.

In 1848, having become acquainted with Dr. Frankland, resident chemist to Queenwood college, Hampshire, in which he had been a teacher, the two repaired to the University of Marburg, in Hesse Cassel, where they studied under Bunsen and other eminent professors. Afterwards he prosecuted his researches in the laboratory of Magnus, Berlin. In 1853 he was chosen professor of natural philosophy in the Royal Institution of Great Britain, succeeding Professor Faraday as superintendent. He joined Professor Huxley in a visit to the glaciers of Switzerland in 1856, returning there in 1857, 1858 and 1859, in which latter year he recommenced his researches on radiant heat. He received numerous academic honors, and in 1872 went on a lecturing tour in the United States, in the course of which he delivered 35 lectures, which returned him $23,100, which after paying expenses left a fund of over $13,000. This before leaving Europe he placed in the hands of a committee, who were authorized to spend the interest "in aid of students who devote themselves to original research."

On the occasion of his receiving the honorary degree of D. C. L. from the University of Oxford, June 18, 1873, Dr. Heurtley, Margaret professor of divinity, protested against the proceeding on the ground that Professor Tyndall "had signalized himself by writing against and denying the credibility of miracles and the efficacy of prayer, thus contravening the whole tenor of that book which, with its open page inscribed "Dominus illuminatio mea," the university still bears as her device, and therefore still professes to acknowledge as her guide." The professor was a voluminous writer, some of his works and lectures having been regarded as calculated to unsettle religious belief. Professor Tyndall married in 1876 Louisa Claud Hamilton, eldest daughter of Lord and Lady Claud Hamilton.

Lost Arctic Explorers.

St. Johns, Nfld., Dec. 4.—Rev. Dr. Harvey of this city received the following brief message in the mail by the steamship Assyrian from Liverpool:

"Southeast Carey Island, August 16, 1892.—Passed over Melville Bay August 13 after being nipped in the Baffin's bay ice in latitude 73 degrees. Reached Carey Island on August 16. Please forward the enclosed letters to relatives in Sweden. S. BJORNING."

Bjorning was a young Swede, who, in company with a companion named Kalstinius, sailed from St. Johns, July, 1892, bound for Smith Bay, a small body of water directly north of Baffin's bay, on the direct route to the north pole, to make some geographical investigations and collect specimens of the fauna and flora of that region. Their plan was to proceed direct to Smith's bay, finish their investigations and then return to one of the Danish settlements. On November 14 Harvey received a cablegram from England that the schooner Ripple, which was purchased by the two young men, had been found in Baffin's bay with the skeletons of the crew on board. Nothing was said about the two young men and nothing was known regarding their movements after leaving Dysco, Greenland. The message from Bjorning shows that they reached only the entrance to Smith's Sound, which leads into Smith's bay. When Lieutenant Peary, who was specially requested by the Swedish ambassador in New York to make enquiries regarding them, was preparing to set out on his second attempt to reach the pole, he said the only chance the young men had was to winter among the Esquimaux. There appears to be no doubt that they perished.

The French Government

Paris, Dec. 4.—The declaration of policy of the new ministry, which will be read by Premier Casimir Perier in the chamber of deputies to-morrow, was approved at a cabinet council held to-night. The declaration is said to be as emphatic as that of the Dupuy cabinet against an income tax, for revision of the constitution and separation of church and state. A peaceful foreign policy will be pursued. The Gaulois says Casimir Perier is anxious that the public should know that he alone will be responsible for the ministry's declaration and that neither Carnot nor any of Casimir Perier's colleagues will have a voice therein. Dubost, the new minister of justice, was a great friend of Gambetta. M. Jonnart, minister of works, has had no political experience, and is an ardent protectionist. M. Marty, minister of commerce, is also an intense protectionist. Dupuy, it is expected, will be opposed in his candidacy for the presidency of the chamber by Brisson, who will be supported by all the Radicals and the Socialists. Dupuy's voters will be supporters of the government, and Brisson will be the government's opponent.

Bismarck at Home.

After coffee and cigars had been passed Bismarck's long pipe, with its china bowl decorated with the family coat of arms, was brought to him and lighted. A small table at his side held a tray with long, queer matches, a small rod, and other pipe appurtenances, all of which were from time to time used. Never had I seen the process of smoking required to be helped along so often, for, during animated conversation the pipe was forgotten and allowed to go out. In this need, as in every other, I was impressed with the alertness of the attendants. Proud were they of their master and tenderly watchful of his wishes and physical infirmities.

And here another picture. Bismarck lying back in the large chair, puffing at his long pipe—that historical pipe, in the cloud-smoke of which the Germany of to-day first took shape—his face animated, strong and ever-changing, the two dogs now stretched in front at full length, with their big heads crossed over their master's feet. "This one was a gift to me from the young emperor," said Bismarck, pointing to the larger of the two.

Talk turned upon the affectionateness and faithfulness of dogs, and some one asked how the unmerited expression, "gone to the dogs," had ever originated. Bismarck said: "The meaning of that saying has become entirely perverted. In olden times, when a pack of hounds were a necessity, not a luxury, on every country estate horses and cattle, when they had outlived their usefulness, were slaughtered and given to the dogs for food. This is what was originally meant by "gone to the dogs."

Conversation next turned upon America, and Bismarck asked much about his old friend Carl Schurz. "In 1845," he said, "I anticipated quite as little as did Schurz what the future had in store for me. My highest ambition was to become a good farmer and to be able eventually to purchase the lands adjoining our estate. Occasionally I cast a hungry eye upon the office of justice of the peace, but the only chance I had to obtain it was cut off"—with a smile at the princess—"by my not succeeding in marrying the girl who would have helped me to attain it."

"So much the better for me," was the princess' laughing rejoinder.

And the better for us all, thought I; for what a wholesome and blessed example of happy marriage has this historic home presented to the world during the last half century.—Century.

AMERICAN CONGRESS.

The United States Parliament Opened Quietly Yesterday.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Promptly at noon Vice-President Stevenson called the senate to order. The blind chaplain, Rev. Dr. Millburn, offered prayer, after which a roll-call revealed the presence of 56 senators, this number being subsequently increased to 59. Without the transaction of any preliminary business Messrs. McPherson and Sherman were appointed on behalf of the senate to join a similar committee in the house in waiting on the president to inform him that congress was in formal session. A recess of half an hour was taken to give the committee an opportunity to perform its errand, and was extended for an additional half hour. The reading of the message occupied 55 minutes, when the senate at 3:55 adjourned until noon to-morrow.

The first day's session of the Fifty-third congress in the house of representatives was characterized by little of the ordinary bustle or confusion. Two hundred and forty-two members answered to the roll call. The desks of Representatives O'Neill and Lilly, of Pennsylvania, recently deceased, were marked with appropriate tributes of mourning and affection. A resolution offered by Mr. Hanes, Democrat, Pennsylvania, providing for a committee to investigate and report upon the pending labor troubles on the Lehigh railroad, went over under objection. A joint resolution offered by Mr. Sayres, Democrat, Texas, appropriating $50,000 for the employment of additional deputy collectors of inland revenue to aid in carrying into effect the Chinese restriction act, was adopted. At 1:35 the reading of the annual message was begun by Clerk Kerr, and was concluded at 2:55. The spectators in the gallery and members on the floor paid close attention to the reading of the document, which was interrupted by applause. At its conclusion Mr. Bingham, Republican, Pennsylvania, announced the death of his colleagues, Messrs. O'Neill and Lilly, and after adopting the usual resolutions of respect and the appointment of a committee to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Miller, the house at 3:05 adjourned until 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Senator Sherman, Republican, Ohio, when asked his opinion of the President's message, declined to talk about it at all, saying that he had not been able to pay close attention to its reading, and did not care to discuss a subject upon which he could not talk intelligently.

Mr. Mitchell, Republican, Oregon, observed that the message in its foreign policy, and with special reference to Hawaii was simply indefensible. "Its endorsement of the tariff," continued Mr. Mitchell, "is the endorsement of that which strikes a death blow to every industry on the Pacific coast."

Speaking for the Populist party, Mr. Pfeffer, Kansas, said: "The message fulfils a prediction I made during a recent debate on the silver question, and that was that there would be no hope for financial legislation at this session of congress. Beyond that simple statement I don't know of a single thing in the message that is worth talking about."

The views of Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, were naturally antagonistic to those of the apostle of Populism. "It is a strong, able document," said the chairman of the finance committee. "Of course I have not examined it critically, and cannot speak with any particularity. I believe it will be well received in the country."

Mr. Stewart, Republican, Nevada, one of the most ardent free silver men, summarised his opinion in one sentence: "It is the gold standard and bonds, with the authority to negotiate with England and make that system permanent."

Mr. MacGuire, Democrat, California, one of the leading lights in the house from the Pacific coast, read the message thoroughly, and commenting upon it said: "I regard it as an unusually good state paper. The treatment of the Chinese question is full and satisfactory. The treatment of the Hawaiian question is not as full as we would like to have it, but the suggestion that there will be a special message on that question, with the papers bearing upon it in a few days justifies its brevity in this message. The treatment of the tariff question is full and statesmanlike, and quite satisfactory to those who believe in the Chicago platform."

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—The Post this evening says of the President's message: "The Hawaiian matter, in which the people are more than ordinarily interested, has had no new light cast upon it. Mr. Cleveland reiterates the remarks of Secretary Gresham and says he gave Minister Willis instructions, as far as possible, to right the wrong done the queen by Minister Stevens and the navy, but leaves more definite information for another message. The President touches very daintily on the subject of the Geary law and believes that the Chinese will now register, a belief that is not shared by the people who know the Mongolian best. The Post had hoped that the President would enunciate a clear financial policy and offer a substitute for the law that was abrogated. He has done nothing of the kind. Apparently he has nothing to offer, and begs that nothing will be done until the commercial troubles of the country are settled."

The Bulletin comments at great length upon the document and says: "The Nicaragua canal receives favorable mention without any definite recommendation. The President thinks it should be constructed under distinctly American auspices, but suggests nothing further. That is good as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. If Mr. Cleveland established control over congress, he might easily put the matter in a fair way of satisfactory settlement. In view of the circumstances which have arisen in connection with Chinese registration and deportation, it was reasonably expected that Mr. Cleveland would have something interesting and important to say on that subject. On the contrary, he dismisses it in a few brief paragraphs. Even more unsatisfactory is his treatment of the Hawaiian matter. Under the constitution the president's message is supposed to give congress information regarding the state of the country, its relations with foreign powers, etc. What he has to say on the Hawaiian question is an absolute withholding of information. The offence in this message is the ignoring of the right of congress to have any voice in the settlement of our foreign relations, including practically the issue of declaring war upon and subverting a recognized government. The silver question, notwithstanding the attention it has attracted, is treated quite cavalierly by the President. He thinks that the repeal of the Sherman law will have a salutary effect, but does not know how soon or what supplementary legislation may be necessary to re-establish confidence and put our finances on a sound basis. Truth compels the admission that, as far as any visible good effect from that repeal thus far is concerned, Mr. Cleveland seems to be about right in his doubts as to the time when the benefit will inure."

The Daily Report charges the President with ignoring the fact that Queen Liliuokalani was removed by her own people for violating the constitution she had sworn to obey. Other points in the Presidential message, the report says, which will also give rise to very opposite expressions of opinion, are his suggestions that the naval strength of the United States be increased; that the time has come when the appropriations for the building of new ships for the navy may be cut down; that the United States should not meddle in the affairs of Samoa, and that the Chinese are sincere in their expressed intention to obey the registration law.

General Dispatches.

Rome, Dec. 4.—The following ministry has been formed: Zanardelli, premier and minister of the interior; Baratieri, foreign affairs; Fortis, public works; Sanmarzano, war; Racchi, marine; Cocucrtu husbandry; Riseis, posts and telegraphs; Vaccheli, treasury; Callo, education. Boselli was offered finance, but has not yet decided. The minister of justice has not yet been selected. General Sanmarzano had an interview with King Humbert and consented to accept the portfolio of war. It is expected the cabinet will be completed to-morrow and parliament convoked December 7.

The Tea Road.

Ke-gu, the half-way halting place on the famous tea road between the Chinese border town Ta-chien-lu and the Thibetan capital, is the centre of the tea trade, and, accordingly, the residence of numerous tea merchants. It has many inhabitants, a mandarin from Si-ning, and a mandarin from Lan-chav. It is the Chinese who chiefly bring the tea here, to sell it to the Thibetan merchants, who forward it to Lhassa.

The currency in this trade is the Indian rupee, which, however, is often dispensed with, and then the tea is bartered by the Chinese for wool, hides and furs, gold dust, mercury, and other Thibetan products for importation into China. The tea (branches as well as leaves) is packed in pressed bricks about 14 inches long, 10 wide and 4 thick. Eight of these bricks are sewn in a skin and a yak carries two skins. All Thibetans drink tea. They boil it, branches and all, in water, with a little soda and salt, and before drinking add butter, barley flour, (which is called tsampa), and dried native cheese. The solid part of this mixture, when merely moistened with a little liquid tea and made up into hard balls, is called ba, and forms the staple food of Thibet.

The chief meat consumed is mutton, upon which the black-tent people almost live. Sheep are cheap. In the interior of the country they cost from one rupee to 2 rupees. For winter consumption they are killed early in the cold season and the meat is frozen.—The National Review.

For every variety and phase of the many diseases which attack the air passages of the head, throat, and lungs, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will be found a specific. This preparation allays inflammation, controls the disposition to cough, and prevents consumption.

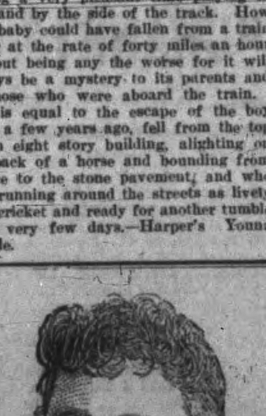
A Wonderful Escape.

A baby's life seems to hang by a very frail and slender thread, and yet it is wonderful what these tiny atoms of humanity can sometimes endure without being any the worse for it. Such knocks and tumbles as they get!

On the 2nd day of September a Mrs. W. S. Danns was on her way from California to Colorado with her baby boy, who was about a year old. The baby was allowed to crawl around on the floor of the car, the door of which was open. When the train was twelve miles from Albuquerque, New Mexico, and going at full speed, the boy was missed, and could not be found in the car. There could be but one solution of the mystery. He had evidently crawled out upon the platform and fallen off.

The train was near a station, and a handcar with four men was sent back to find the baby's body and bring it to the distracted mother. The body was found a few miles from where the baby was missed, but it was a very active little body still. In fact, it did not seem to be in the least injured, and it was having a very pleasant time playing in the sand by the side of the track. How that baby could have fallen from a train going at the rate of forty miles an hour without being any the worse for it will always be a mystery to its parents and to those who were aboard the train.

It is equal to the escape of the boy who, a few years ago, fell from the top of an eight story building, alighting on the back of a horse and bounding from thence to the stone pavement, and who was running around the streets as lively as a cricket and ready for another tumble in a very few days.—Harper's Young People.



Mrs. Mary Aston

of Lewisburg, Pa., suffered untold agony from **broken varicose veins**, with intense itching and burning. On the recommendation of a physician she took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and used Hood's Olive Ointment. Soon the ulcers began to heal, the inflammation ceased, she was completely cured, and says, "I enjoy health as I have not [illegible] years."

"We are [illegible] acquainted with Mrs. Aston and know the above to be true." J. S. GRIFFIN & SON, Lewisburg, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS [illegible] and Constipation by restoring peristaltic [illegible] the alimentary canal.

Argyle House

A Complete Stock of

Hosiery

In Our Well Known Wear Well Brand

Women's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.

Women's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.

Children's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.

Children's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.

Children's Heavy Wool Hose in Black.

Boys' Heavy Wool Knickerbocker Hose, in Black—Cannot be beaten for wear.

Just received one more case of

Womens' Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.

A Big Lot of Remnants of Carpets 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.

Remnants of Dress Goods, Flannels, &c., very cheap.

J. Horner & Co.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B.C.
(Mention this paper.)

In the Matter of the Estate of Giacomo Bossi, late of the City of Victoria, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims against the above estate are hereby required to send in the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the first day of February, A.D. 1894, and notice is hereby also given that after that day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have notice.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Executors, Rosa Bossi and Carlo Bossi.
Dated the 29th day of November, 1893.
n29-1m

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 80 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.

FOR SALE.

The lease and furniture of about 50 finely furnished rooms in connection with a first class hotel, centrally located and clearing $250 per month above expenses. Every room occupied.

For further particulars apply to

WINNETT & COOPER,
18 Trounce Avenue.
n16-1m

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor
Successors to Lockhart & Co.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. e19-tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbottsford.

Dated the 26th day of August, 1893.
BODWELL & IRVING,
a29-tf Solicitors for the Applicants.

Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned.

THOS. EARLE.
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON.
Assignees.
Victoria, 9th October, 1893. o10-tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughtt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.
THOMAS EARLE.
M. T. JOHNSTON.
Oct6-tf Assignees.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meldram for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Stelly to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldram granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Stelly to James Wishart and George G. Meldram.

Dated this 9th day of October, A.D. 1893.
GEORGE STELLY.
JAMES WISHART.
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.
o9-1m

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over Navigable Waters," chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, that John Taylor, of Victoria, British Columbia, intends to apply to the Governor-General in Council, for his approval of certain works and improvements to be constructed, made and done by the said John Taylor in and about Rock Bay in the harbor of the said city of Victoria, B.C., and that in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, he has deposited plans of the proposed works and improvements and a description of the proposed site of the same, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and also with the Registrar-General of Titles at the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria in the said Province.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the said John Taylor.
Dated this 15th day of November, 1893.
n15-1m

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
49 Third street, Victoria.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner."

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

Lucky American Whalers.

Whalebone has dropped to two dollars per pound on reports from the Arctic that American whalers have taken 250 tons of the bone. There have been seasons within the last thirty years when such a mass of whalebone would have been worth from $1,500,000 to $2,500,000, and there have been other seasons within the same period when it would have been worth less than $500,000. The product of bone from the American Arctic fleet this year is four times the product of 1830. It is nearly 300,000 pounds greater than the product of 1889. That is the year dealt with in the census of 1890. The bone alone this year, although the price is far below what it was in 1889, is worth nearly as much as the entire product of the whale fishery of the United States during that year. The oil from the Arctic fleet this year will probably reach 5,000,000 gallons, which is more than three times the product of the whole fleet in 1889, including the sperm oil product of that year.

Returns from the sperm whalers this year are as yet incomplete. Their most interesting product, one that still carries about it the flavor of romance that belongs to the adventurous uncertainty of the whaling business, is ambergris. This product is never obtained in really large quantities, and in some years it is almost missing in the returns. The product in 1889 was only 73 pounds, but its value was $23,200. The enormous value of ambergris, and the uncertainty of the crop, so to speak, give it a peculiar interest to the whaler. A ship occasionally slips into this harbor with a few pounds of ambergris on board, which is sold to mysterious dealers in this product and in other expensive perfumery stock at such price as the captain is able to bargain for. It is at ordinary times more valuable than any of the other precious metals and than almost any other material save jewels in the rough. The traditions of the ambergris trade are as curious as the material itself. It is found in lumps varying from three inches to a foot in diameter and weiging from a few ounces to twenty or thirty pounds. The largest lump known to tradition weighed 182 pounds, and was sold by a petty Oriental monarch to the Dutch East India Company. Another famous lump of ambergris was found by a Yankee whaler in the intestines of a sperm whale off one of the Windward islands. He sold it for $2,400. It weighed 130 ponuds. There have been many odd guesses as to the origin of ambergris, but it is now known to be a morbid secretion of the sperm whale.

The larger part of the American whaling fleet went this season to the Northern Pacific, and many went thence to the Arctic. The vessels whaling in the Atlantic are sailing craft chiefly from New Bedford. The ships in the Pacific sometimes go south for sperm whales, while some of those in the Atlantic were last heard of this season off the coast of Africa, where sperm whales are caught and ambergris may be picked up as it floats upon the sea.—New York Sun.

Married Life.

A truly mated pair are not apt to weary of each other's society, but they are unwise if they attempt to live alone for each other. One likes sometimes to read other poets than Shakespeare, though one would prefer him to any of his lesser brethren, as the companion of years of activity. It is a better and healthier thing for two human creatures, even the most loving and most beloved, to live to some degree among other people—to interest themselves in other lives, and thus bring some variety into their own. A widowed mother said to me the other day, in speaking of a grown-up unmarried daughter, from whom she had scarcely been separated in a dozen years, "We are so silent together that I half think we shall lose the power of speech. We are in perfect sympathy, but our life has no new events, and we have talked the old ones over so many times. We know each other's faith, hopes, experiences, as we know our own, so what is there to talk about?" I can conceive that this same state of things might come to pass in a happy and united marriage if the married pair live chiefly in solitude, and it would consequently be a healthier life to be more associated with their fellows. To be too isolated is apt to induce that too easy familiarity which breeds, if not contempt, disenchantment. And yet there is another danger not to be ignored in too intimate association with others. Jealousy which somebody has called "the fond injustice of an unsatisfied heart," is a very real thing; and scarcely any gain could be a sufficient reward for making acquaintance with its tortures. Love ought to be exalted above these pains—yes just as the human constitution ought to be strong enough to secure it from a sudden cold, chance indigestion.

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The libel suit instituted by Mr. Ross, M.P., against R. L. Richardson was dismissed at the Winnipeg police court on Saturday morning.

A cyclone struck Stony island, in the St. Lawrence, a few days ago. Several buildings were badly damaged and three cows were killed.

The Laidlaw Manufacturing Company of Hamilton has assigned, with liabilities of $42,000 and assets nominally slightly in excess of that amount.

It is said that Godfrey McTaggart, a young farmer of Yarmouth township, has left the country after committing a number of serious forgeries. He is supposed to be in the States.

Mr. Henry B. Warren, of Vancouver, B.C., a mining expert, has just returned from a visit to the Ophir gold mine in the Algoma district, and reports that at the lowest estimate the value of the gold in the mine is $25,000,000. Mr. Warren is astonished at the mineral wealth in Algoma.

There was a long debate in the Quebec legislature on the non-confidence motion of Turgeon condemnatory of the new tax law, resulting in its rejection on a division of 43 to 21. During the discussion Taillon announced that the government intended to reduce the tax on the transfer of property.

The well-known comedian Roland Reed continues very ill at the Queen's hotel, Toronto. He is suffering from an acute attack of la grippe, and his condition is so serious that the attending physician called in other doctors for consultation. Mr. Reed has cancelled all his engagements for three weeks ahead.

Dr. Ballis, of Dresden, arrested some weeks ago, charged with supplying to Mary Jane Scott medicine and instruments for the purpose of performing a criminal operation upon herself, was tried before Judge Bell at Chatham. The evidence given was entirely in the doctor's favor, and after a lengthy trial he was honorably acquitted.

On Saturday Lord Aberdeen opened the new Victoria hospital, built by Lord Mount Stephen and Sir Donald A. Smith at a cost of over $1,000,000. On the conclusion of the proceedings the governor-general and party left for Ottawa.

Stanley & Dight's grain warehouse at Lucan, with 17,000 bushels of wheat, was destroyed by fire. The cause is supposed to be incendiary.

At the Toronto Ministerial Association meeting the prohibition question came up in the shape of a motion for the appointment of a committee to draft resolutions on the approaching plebiscite. Several prominent members of the association opposed the resolution on the ground that the body was not unanimous as to the advisability or practicability of prohibition, and such resolution should be unanimous if it was to be of any use. The committee was, however, appointed, many members not voting on the motion.

Stead, of the Review of Reviews, in a lecture in Toronto on Canada's Manifest Destiny, said: "I want you first of all to be Canadians. I don't want you to sacrifice your Canadian nationality and Canadian future to Great Britain. Look at the matter as a nation that has come into existence and is likely to stay. But we look upon you as a power through which we must look to the States. I am not pointing to the destiny, few, very few, I think, have advocated annexation, but what you have to aim for is one common citizenship for all English-speaking lands, where men will be accepted without foreswearing any nationality or taking out citizenship papers."

A Man's Self-Sacrifice.

On the 15th of July, 1873, which was, of course, very nearly midwinter in the Australian seas, the ship Miltiades, from London, was signalled, and the Rip, with a crew of nine or ten, put out from the very pretty waterside resort of Queenscliff to put a pilot on board of her. After getting beyond the Heads, the little vessel encountered a tremendous sea rolling in from Cape Otway. The order was given to back the foresail and lie to while the mainsail was being shifted for storm canvas. Something jammed in the downhaul—something or other got foul with the throat-halyards—and James Marr was sent aloft to clear the gaff. While thus engaged a huge sea rose like a hill on their quarter, and rolled in a frightful mass right over her bulwarks and deck right into the belly of the hanging mainsail. The canvas was too good to split—it took the full bulk of the waves, and the awful weight coming thus on the rolling ship it forced her over on her beamends, at the same time breaking the mainmast short off. North Sea sailors have many a time saved themselves when in such a strait by ripping with a knife the foot of the cobble's sail; but that was of course impossible here. Three men were carried clean off the craft at once by the terrible force of the water, and the rest could but just cling on while they extricated themselves from the tangled mass of wrecked gear. The men thus lost were the pilot, the cook and the steward. They were washed off and choked to death by the spray or thrust under by the wreck. As for James Marr, he, being astride the gaff at the moment the great wave caught them, went over, as a matter of course, along with the mainmast, but managed to fall clear of it, and so scrambled up upon the floating spar. Every seaman will understand in a moment the nature of the Rip's position. Lying right over on her beamends, in a furious sea, with huge billows sweeping almost every instant across her, she must either quickly fill and go down or shift her ballast and turn bottom upwards. A third fate also threatened her, for the splintered stump of the mainmast was alongside, ramming against her planking at every sweep of the waves or gust of the gale; and one or two knocks from that upon the proper spot would very quickly settle all doubts by opening up her side. Nothing then could save the little schooner, with all hands, from destruction except getting her on her keel again, and this could be effected by no possible mode except by cutting away the tangled mass of spars and shrouds and canvas holding her down. Even then it was a doubtful point whether she would rise, for tons of water were in her and everything below was adrift. Usually, when the mast is cut away, a staunch craft will come up again from her beamends. But the mast was gone in this case, and still she lay over, though they hacked loose everything forward. The one and only chance for the schooner and those on board was to cast everything clear, in the hope that when the drag of the large sail and the standing rigging was taken off the balance might just possibly turn for life instead of for death, and the Rip come up from her side again. Ashore at Queenscliff they could even see this almost as well as the sailors did aboard, for it all happened at daylight. But meanwhile Jas. Marr was on that floating mast, and as sure as the axe was put to the shrouds the wreck must go driving away with the wind and the sea, carrying their poor drenched comrade with it to certain death.

It takes much more time to describe the situation than was allowed to the helpless seamen lying over in that howling gale under Point Nepean, balanced between this world and the next. If there had only been leisure enough to get Jas. Marr on board again all would have been very simple—just to ply the axes and knives and give the ship a chance. But the horrible sea broke too fiercely for him to face it, and this was clearly seen, understood and pondered while the heart could be at thirty strokes. They hesitated because, while the instinct of the least skilful seaman would have taught him to cut the wreck adrift, there, in full view, clung "Jem," and life for them would have been death for him. It is a great honor to these Australian harbormen that they did shilly-shally thus, even for a moment. But James Marr never hesitated at all; he saw it all as plainly as if he had been one of her majesty's navigating lieutenants up for an examination in seamanship. He saw the Rip laid over, the seas filling her, the mainmast bumping at her counter; and he comprehended as well as those on board that if the schooner was to be saved the wreck must be cut away instantly. As clearly also he comprehended that as soon as it was cut away he and the gear would go driving off to leeward, and that in ten minutes the broken spar would not be more thoroughly dead a thing than Jas. Marr himself. He took all the circumstances in, and with perfect dutifulness and self-sacrifice gave the word of command himself, "Chop away, mates." He sang out clear and proud above the howling tempest, "Chop away!" They obeyed him, as they were bound, for he was the first and best man at that moment, and with a stroke or two the hamper was cast loose. Up came the poor little Rip from the trough of the sea, lifting with her her half a dozen men alive, and away went the broken mass with James Marr upon it. They saw him wave his hand; they heard him call out, "Goodbye, messmates!" and forgetting to look whether their craft would sink or swim, they all cried out together, "Goodbye, Jem!" That was the last ever seen of James Marr, able-bodied seaman of London, doing duty aboard the pilot schooner Rip. Once away from the lee of the ship, the full force of the roller caught him, of course, and swept him under—the sooner the better—for there was no help and no hope once he had given that glorious word of command. The generous Victorians made a handsome subscription for the widows and children of the pilot, the cook and the steward, gathering as much as £4000. James Marr was a single man, so they put up a memorial tablet of him in the Sailors' Home at Melbourne.—Good Thoughts.

STOP AND THINK.

My boy, when they ask you to drink,
Stop and think
Just think of the danger ahead:
Of the hearts that in sorrow have bled
O'er hopes that were drown'd in the bowl,
Filled with death for the body and soul.

When you hear a man asking for drink,
Stop and think
The draught that he drinks will destroy
High hopes and ambitions, my boy;
And the man who the leader might be
Is a slave that no man's hand can free.

Oh this terrible demon of drink!
Stop and think
Of the graves where the victims are laid,
Of the ruin and woe it has made,
Of the wives and the mothers who pray
For the curse to be taken away.

Yes, when you are tempted to drink,
Stop and think
Of the danger that lurks in the bowl.
The death that it brings to the soul,
The harvest of sin and of woe,
And spurn back the tempter with "No."

—E. E. Rexford.

Austria's New Premier.

The correspondent in Vienna of a London newspaper writes as follows of the new Austrian premier, prince Windischgratz: The new premier is the head of one of those great families, who in the old German empire were practically independent sovereigns. This position they have lost in modern times, but they have still retained the pride, social influence and wealth which places them above the heads of the rest of the nobility. Thus Prince Windischgratz is not simply an Austrian nobleman; he is at the same time a peer in Wurtemburg, a hereditary member of the upper house in Austria, and a magnate in Hungary. His estates extend for miles and miles, not only in Bohemia, but also in Hungary, and he has besides large possessions in Styria and Wurtemburg. He studied law in Bonn and Prague and was graduated as doctor of laws. Soon afterwards he was appointed a member of the imperial court of justice, and was returned as a member of the Bohemian diet. Later on he took his seat as a member of the Austrian upper house, of which he is still the second vice-president. He became also a member of the Austrian delegation, which last session made him its chairman. As a member of the last mentioned body he had an opportunity of disclosing his ideas on foreign policy. In reference to a motion in favor of the restoration of the temporal power of the pope he said: "We are the allies of Italy, and cannot conspire against her, but Italy in her own interest should try to solve the Roman question." On one occasion, in the Bohemian diet, Prince Windischgratz expressed his views on the question of electoral reform. He declared that a change in the law would only be useful if it sprang from a necessity felt by the people. The prince enjoys the highest esteem of the German party, and also the confidence of the moderate section of the Conservatives. That the extremists of all shades, the Clericals, the young Czechs, the Anti-Semites and the German Nationals, expect little of him, is only natural, and served as his best recommendation for the high post entrusted to him by the Emperor.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is unquestionably the best preservative of the hair. It is also curative of dandruff, tetter, and all scalp affections.

The Man Under the Bed.

On Division street, West Indianapolis, there is a beautiful little home where two young gentlemen, quite well known in Indianapolis, who married sisters, live together in the enjoyment of every domestic happiness. The gentlemen and their wives attended a social entertainment the other night and returned home at a late hour. One of the ladies, upon entering a bedroom, discovered what appeared to be a pair of hob-nail shoes under the bed and she accordingly stooped over and took one peep. That was enough. With a scream she darted out of the room, knocking the wind out of her husband, who was just entering the apartment.

"Oh, John," she exclaimed, "we shall all be murdered. There's a man under the bed."

Husbands and wives then beat a hasty retreat to the front sidewalk.

"Where is your revolver?" asked John of his brother-in-law.

"It's in a drawer of the dresser in that room," was the nervous reply.

"Well, you go in and get the gun," suggested John, "and hold that man under the bed until I can rap up Marshal Maholm."

"Is that so?" replied the brother-in-law derisively. "Say, you don't want much of me, do you? I've got a better plan. You go in there and hold down the burglar till I get assistance."

By this time the husbands and wives had proceeded down to a street corner half a block away.

"Say, you folks stay here and watch the house and I'll go get a gun." With this parting admonition John darted away. He nearly kicked a door off the hinges at a neighbor's residence on the other side of the block and awakened the occupants of the house. He was furnished with a revolver, after explaining the situation and hurried back. The husbands and wives then cautiously approached the house. Trembling in every limb John entered the house, slipped into the room, and, thrusting the muzzle of the weapon, "turned it loose" on the burglar. It went off with a thunderous report, and without awaiting to see what damage had been done, John threw himself headlong out of the house.

"Go in and see if he's dead," said the brother-in-law.

"I won't," was the reply; "go yourself."

"Oh, pshaw," said John's wife, "we can't stay out here all night. I'll go myself."

Her husband tried to prevent it, but she eluded him and ran into the house. Her sister followed.

The gentlemen were puzzled at the sounds of their wives' voices in laughter. The ladies came to the door dragging a stuffed dummy. They had placed it under the bed before leaving home early in the evening. It was a practical joke, and it worked like a charm.—Indianapolis Journal.

Salt.

There is no article of common use more often put on the table in a slovenly way than the ordinary table salt. It should be pulverized, and in order to do this the salt should be frequently dried and sifted. Special table salts, which are sold at the stores, are usually prepared by mixing a certain percentage of corn starch with the pure salt. This starch acts as an adulterant, and while it is harmless in the starch for ordinary table use, it would not improve the seasoning qualities, and in the case of clear soup would add enough thickening to partly destroy its clearness.

The same objection applies to adulterating salt in this way, though it is harmless, that there is to adulterating all other condiments. Considered all in all, a pure salt, dried in the oven, and sifted occasionally, is the very best for all purposes. Heat the salt as hot as possible in the oven for at least ten minutes. Then crush it fine with a potato masher and sift it through a flour sieve. Store it in a wooden box and set it on a high shelf in a dry closet. Treated in this way it will not cake. The only reason for its caking is the presence of dampness. Salt which is exposed to the air in a common salt cellar is quite likely to become lumpy. For this use the salt box kept for use in the kitchen should be covered.

The Germans use little hanging receptacles for salt in the kitchen, which are covered to protect the contents from dust as well as moisture, and are placed against the wall near the kitchen stove in order to keep it dry and be convenient for its frequent use in cooking. But the German kitchen is in many ways an ideal one. Salt, sugar, flour, and all articles which are in hourly need are kept in boxes of blue and white stoneware, which are much more wholesome and more easily kept clean than the receptacles of Japanware or tin, and are much more picturesque.

There are many uses for common salt besides seasoning. Rocksalt, which is by no means the purest salt for ordinary uses, is excellent in the bath. The purest salt for table use is that prepared from salt springs. Ordinary rock salt is too apt to be mixed with other substances to be safely pulverized for table use. Bathing the feet and limbs in hot salt water is said to soothe the suffering from rheumatism and neuralgia. There is nothing more soothing in a case of nervous restlessness than a hot salt bath taken just before retiring. The efficacy of a simple gargle of salt and water has long been proved in ordinary sore throat. The poison of mosquito bites or of bee stings may be removed by a strong solution of salt and water. A dose of salt, frequently repeated, is the ordinary remedy for hemorrhage of the lungs or stomach.

In the laundry and in house cleaning salt is scarcely less efficacious than it is medicinally. It is the simplest means of setting the color in printed cottons, though it must be used in the small quantity of a cupful to two ordinary pailfuls of clear, cold water to prevent injury to the fabric, for a powerful brine tends to rot the material. There are certain plants, like asparagus, which originally came from the seashore, which require a certain amount in the soil to make them grow, while on most vegetation salt acts as a blight. There is no surer way to destroy grass or weeds which will spring up uncalled for in the gravel paths than to sow them with salt.

"When I was a Boy,"

Writes Postmaster J. C. WOODSON, Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary medicines, and advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take

A Bad Cold,

and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."

"I have been using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 30 years, with the most satisfactory results, and can cheerfully recommend it as being especially adapted to all pulmonary complaints. I have, for many years, made pulmonary and other medicines a special study, and I have come to the conclusion that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral occupies a position pre-eminent over other medicines of the class."—Chas. Davenport, Dover, N. J.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully

GILLETT'S

PURE POWDERED 100%

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PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures

BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership existing since 1889 between Di Chu, Yee Pook, Dap Um and Ham Foo, under the firm name of Yick Lung & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Di Chu retiring. The firm will not be responsible for any bills contracted by Di Chu after this date. Bills of all goods heretofore purchased by Di Chu must be presented before December 1st, 1893.

YEE POOK,
DAP UM,
HAM FOO,
(Yick Lung & Co., 34 Fisgard St.)

Victoria, November 16, 1893. n16-1m

Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited (Foreign).

Registered the 13th Day of November, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that I have this day registered the "Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited," (Foreign) under the Companies' Act, Part IV., Registration of Foreign companies and the Companies' Act Amendment Act, 1889."

The objects for which the company is established are:—

A. To carry on the business of a Loan and Trust Company in all its branches.

B. To lend money for any term to any person, partnership, corporation or association.

C. To purchase, take, or lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business, and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds.

D. To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association, or company, possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or carry on any business which this company is authorised to carry on, or which can be conviently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the company, calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks, or obligations of this company.

E. To purchase, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, and to hold the shares, stocks or obligations of any company in the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, and upon a distribution of assets or division of profits, to distribute any such shares, stocks or obligations amongst the members of this company in specie.

F. To borrow or raise money for any purposes of the company and for the purpose of securing the same and interest or for any other purpose, to mortgage or charge the undertaking or all or any part of the property of the company present or after acquired or its uncalled capital, and to create, issue, make, draw, accept and negotiate perpetual or redeemable debentures of debenture stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other obligations or negotiable instruments.

G. To sell, let, develop, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, whether acquired in the course of its business as mortgagees or otherwise upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration, any shares, stocks, or obligations of any other company.

H. To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incident to the formation, registration, and advertising of the company, and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or placing shares, and to apply at the cost of the company to parliament for any extension of the company's powers.

I. To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership, or conjunction with any other person, firm, association, or company, and in any part of the world.

J. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand pounds sterling divided into fifty thousand shares of ten pounds each.

The place of business of the said company is located at the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, the 13th day of November, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

(Signed) C. J. LEGGATT,
N18 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine and beer, in the Balmoral Restaurant, on Douglas street, situated between View and Fort streets.

F. W. GARLAND.
Victoria, B.C., Nov. 14. n14-td

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Vctoria, at its next sitting, for the transfer to William Joseph Phillips of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street in the said city of Victoria.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1893.

ROBERT DUDGEON,
HARRY BRICE.
Nov8-1m

Notice—Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as Duck's Building, situate on Lots numbers 159 A and 160 A, Block 2, Broad Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C.

Dated at Victoria 10th November, 1893.

n10 M. C. BROWN.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors in the Hotel Victoria, corner of Government and Johnson streets, Victoria, B.C.

P. T. PATTON.
Victoria, Nov. 10, 1893. td

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at the next sitting, to be held on Wednesday, the 13th day of December, 1893, for a renewal of the license granted to me for the sale of wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Janion Hotel, situate upon the west side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 16th day of November, 1893.

n10-13d JOHN TURNER.

SNOWFLAKE

FLOUR

—FOR FAMILY USE,—

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as wood and coal dealers, general teaming, etc., under the name and style of Perry & Graham, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Allan Graham retiring from the business which will be continued by Joseph Perry, who will collect all accounts due the partnership and discharge all the liabilities of the same.

Dated at Victoria, the 29th day of November, A.D. 1893.

JOSEPH PERRY,
ALLAN GRAHAM.
n29-2w

THE WEEKLY TIMES
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VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 106 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (six years resident.) Terms moderate. oc7

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 78 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. e10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

J. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja16

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy26 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON. Scribe E. 1-iv

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. oc9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

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A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

S. A. STODDART The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

Maternity Home (LATE SAMARITAN) Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6TH.
THE FAMOUS
BARLOW BROS'. MAMMOTH MINSTRELS
30 CELEBRATED ARTISTS 30

Under the direction of A. L. Dolson Billy Barlow, Bob Morrissey, William Gorman, James Barlow, Fred Markham, Chas. Kennard, Comedians.

Special Engagement — Broadway Quintette: Howard Powers, 1st Tenor; Arthur La Bord, 2nd Tenor; Fox Samuels, Baritone; Zara Holmes, Basso.

A NIGHT OF MELODY AND MIRTH.
REFINEMENT IN EVERY FEATURE.
Grand Street Parade, 11:30.
Seats—$1, 75c., and 50c., on sale at Jamieson's. d4-3t

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NOTICE

The 70th drawing for an appropriation in the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad Street, on Wednesday, the 6th December, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing.

By order
B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Non-Union Labor.

We the undersigned invite all non-union mechanics and labourers to attend a meeting to be held in the City Hall on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 8 p.m. for the purpose of considering the advisability of forming a deputation representing the different branches of trade and labor, to wait upon the Government for information in reference to the working of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and Councils of Conciliation and Arbitration:—John W. Lewis, carpenter; Thos. Waring, painter; John E. Barber, patternmaker; T. Mayes, labourer; James Lyon, bolt maker; W. P. Winsby, cabinetmaker, etc.; Geo. Madigan, machinist; John Clark, moulder; James Petterson, chipper; J. D. Manson, jr., butcher; W. J. Cleave, sealer; Alex. Begg, fireman; Alf Vertue, blacksmith; Q. L. Walker, carriage builder; F. Sheol, tinsmith; J. March, miller; A. Townsley, engineer; B. H. West, shoemaker. d2-3t

Clothed And in His Right Mind

No man can be said to be thoroughly in possession of his senses who does not provide protection against atmospheric changes in the form of an overcoat. We can fit you in a "beauty" from $25.00 up. Our Suitings and Pantings equally good value. Suits from $18.00. Pants from $5.00.

J. W. CREIGHTON, Successor to J. C. Leask & Co'y. No. 86 Government Street.

FOR SALE
6 Lots--2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.
J. E. CRANE, 30 Broad Street.

Ask for 'GRANBY' Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that John Johnston, carrying on business under the name and style of J. Johnston & Co., booksellers and stationers, at 77 Government Street, in the City of Victoria, has by deed dated the 1st day of December, 1893, granted and assigned all his real and personal property (except as therein mentioned) unto Walter Blake Smallfield of the said city, accountant, and George W. Haynes of the said city, real estate broker, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and the assignees on the 1st day of December, 1893.
Dated this 1st day of December, 1893.
WALTER BLAKE SMALLFIELD,
GEORGE W. HAYNES,
Dec1 Assignees.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER DANUBE
MEYER, MASTER,
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Fort Simpson and Way Ports
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8th.
At 8 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
de4-td JNO. IRVING, Manager.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A girl to mind a child 4 years old from 1 p.m. till 6 p.m. each day. Wages $5 a month. Enquire at 20 Government street. n30 1w

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET—First class well furnished rooms for house keeping. 63 Superior St. n27-tf

ONLY TWO LEFT of those cosy cottages; 1 four rooms, $5; 1 five rooms, bath, grates, etc., $10, including water. Apply to Mrs. P. Wilson, grocer, 185 Douglas street. n2-1m

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 82 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—A Black Spaniel, with white breast and paws. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement. d4-2t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—To purchase a house and lot or lots; location must be very good and healthy and not too far from centre of city. $500 will be paid down IF GREAT BARGAIN and terms made to suit buyer; also house for low rent, location, etc., same as above. Address N. W., this office. d1-1w

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING in the latest styles and perfect fit guaranteed. Miss Scott, 56 Pandora street. n22-1m

WANTED—To borrow $1000, 8 per cent. on good real estate security. Address, Borrower, Times office. n27-7t

MANURE—Wanted, 10 loads delivered at Mount Tolmie. Lowest price to "Valentine," Times office. d4-2t

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc.17

The Daily Times.

ONTARIO BYE-ELECTIONS.

The Ontario government has undoubtedly received a pretty severe blow in the loss of the two seats, North Bruce and East Lambton, in the bye-elections. In the former riding there were three candidates, representing the government, the opposition and the Patrons of Industry. The candidate of the Patrons was successful, having a majority of something like 500 over the Liberal. The Patrons have thus shown that though young in years their organization has already acquired a considerable amount of political strength, and the signs in this direction will very likely increase in subsequent contests. That prospect cannot bring comfort to the Mowat government, for on several points the views of this new farmers' organization are quite opposed to the government's practice. Notably they object to what they call the centralization policy of the government, by which they mean the government has kept in its own hands the appointment of too many officers throughout the province. They demand that sheriffs, registrars, jailers and similar county officials be the appointees of the county authority, and generally that the local powers control all local offices. The Patrons have also asked for the decentralization of the superior courts, extension of the division court jurisdiction, the taxation of mortgages and other changes which they say the Mowat government is not willing to grant. Whatever is to be said of the Patrons' platform, it is apparent that they are organized in a perfectly legitimate way for a legitimate object, namely, to secure legislation which would appear to them to be for the farmers' good and the good of the public generally. So far as we can see they have little cause to complain of the centralization practices of the Mowat government, which are extremely mild compared with what we have to endure in British Columbia; but they at least oppose the government on legitimate grounds. It seems to be otherwise with the organization calling itself the "Protestant Protective Association," which claims the credit of electing an opponent of the Mowat government in East Lambton. Instead of the protection of Protestants this organization appears to have been founded for the persecution of Catholics and their exclusion from all public offices. It is simply ridiculous to talk of Protestants in Ontario, or in any part of Canada, needing protection, and the very title assumed by this new organization is calculated to throw suspicion upon its motives. The Lambton election indicates that the "P.P.A." will have some influence on the political situation in Ontario, and that it will materially weaken, if not defeat, the Mowat government. On the other hand, its existence is even more dangerous for the government of Sir John Thompson. That at least some Conservatives see this plainly is shown by the following utterance of the Montreal Gazette, which is in sentiment opposed to the present government of Ontario:

> It is not often that the Gazette wishes success to a candidate whom Conservatives oppose; but it has to put itself on record in the East Lambton local election. Mr. McCallum, who claims to have Conservative support, is a nominee of the P.P.A. men. Quebec Protestants, during the Mercier regime, had a taste of P.P.A. principles reversed, and will never desire to see their Catholic fellow-subjects in Ontario subjected to the same humiliation. The more quickly this P.P.A. foolishness is killed the better, and the way to kill it is to defeat its candidates wherever they present themselves.

As further evidence in this direction we may quote from the Toronto correspondent of the Montreal Witness, who has more than once shown himself peculiarly able to judge the political situation in Ontario. If the reader bears this fact in mind, the remarks of the correspondent on the general prospects of the government and on the danger arising from the McCarthy and P.P.A. movement in particular, will seem of interest enough. He says:

> The bye-elections for both the house of commons and the Ontario legislature are attracting no small amount of attention. Under ordinary circumstances the government defeat in Winnipeg would have attracted little notice, even as a declaration for tariff reform, but just now it is regarded as deeply significant of the fate of the Thompson administration, mainly because of the McCarthy "bolt." It was shown long ago in this correspondence that there is in the present state of public feeling in Ontario no absurdity in Mr. McCarthy's platform of two planks. In other words, many of those who are opposed to Sir John Thompson on the trade question are no less opposed to him because he is a Roman Catholic. A few years ago such a platform would have gone to pieces from sheer incongruity; now it hangs together remarkably well. And it will continue to do so for some time to come—probably until after the next general election, at any rate. Mr. McCarthy is proving himself an effective campaigner, and is developing powers of political propagandism of which his most intimate friends never suspected him to be the possessor. He has had the good sense to refrain from abuse of the government, some members of which have not been equally reticent against him. He has been astute enough to see that it is not necessary to be always thrusting "race and religion" into the foreground. His attitude on that matter is unquestioned, and he says very little about it. The bulk of his speaking is made up of a very effective arraignment of the government's tariff policy, and on this question he deepens everywhere the profound impression made last summer by Mr. Laurier, and in some sense reaps where he has not sowed. Some Liberals will prefer Mr. McCarthy to Mr. Laurier just because the former is an English-speaking Protestant, while the latter is a French-speaking Catholic. A much larger number of Conservatives will prefer him to Sir John Thompson both because he is a Protestant and because he is in favor of freer trade with the outside world. The times are very hard just now. The stringency which overwhelmed the Mackenzie government in 1878 was nothing to what Ontario is now suffering from. The efforts of members of the government in their many interviews held for the avowed purpose of getting pointers on tariff reform, have not done much in the way of convincing the masses that they are well off. It is not at all likely that the debates in parliament during the coming session will do much more. Those who are crying out for tariff reform mean "root and branch" reform if they mean anything, and the ministers mean "lopping off the mouldering branches" only. It is safe to predict that Mr. McCarthy will become more rather than less pronounced on this question, and that on the other half of the platform he will leave more and more of his propaganda to the Orange society and the Protestant Protective association. This latter organization may be said to have entered the political arena by bringing out a candidate in East Lambton to run as an independent candidate for a seat in the legislative assembly of Ontario. The Conservatives, having declined to nominate any candidate of their own, practically request their friends to vote for the P. P. A. representative. This is not the only sign that the Ontario opposition are courting this secret organization, but it is still a matter of speculation what the result will be. Undoubtedly some Conservatives in Lambton will prefer the regular Liberal candidate to a Liberal who depends on the Protestant Protective association. It is just possible that the supporters of Sir John Thompson may take a notion to bury for once an organization which is aimed at him more than at any one or anything else. Nous verrons.

It is of course impossible to tell whether the Lambton supporters of Sir John Thompson followed the course which the Gazette and the correspondent of the Witness agreed in looking upon as most in their interest; but it is quite apparent that if there were any Conservatives who voted against the P. P. A. candidate, there were a good many more Liberals who deserted their own party to vote for him. The organization is therefore encouraged instead of suppressed. This result must be considered as unfortunate, for however earnestly we may desire the defeat of the Thompson government, we should not like to see that defeat caused by an organization founded on sectarian bigotry and religious intolerance. We can quite understand any man who wishes to "break confederation into its original fragments" shouting for the success of the P. P. A., but it is difficult to imagine any advocate of unity and consolidation for Canada sympathizing with a society whose very basic principle involves disintegration.

Winnipeg Free Press: According to the Australasian Trade Review Mr. Bowell has been telling our cousins on the other side of the globe that "the McKinley tariff has acted . to the advantage of Canada by promoting direct trade between Canadian producers and the outside world." What a genuine Bourbon our minister of commerce is! When he talks this way at home it is supposed that he does it for political effect; but this is a mistake, as the poor gentleman actually believes what he says. If he were in Canada now, listening to the exclamations of delight at the downfall of McKinleyism, he might possibly begin to suspect himself.

At Russell & McDonald's, Magic lanterns from $1 to $5 each.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

To the Editor: The communication signed "S," in this evening's issue contains but one subject to reply to of importance to our citizens. I suggested the management of the public works of our city being under commissioners. "S" writes: "Take the idea of the management of civic affairs being entrusted into the hands of commissioners." My proposition was that public works should be placed under commissioners; then the work would probably have been an idea carried out to completion; and the Johnson street sewer would not have been a nuisance, nor would we likely have altered our system, nor would the surface drains have been required; but when works occupying years from their commencement to their completion are in the hands of a body of men elected yearly, varying and altering plans as often as the personnel of the board of aldermen is changed, we can only expect the squandering of money and delay in all our undertakings. Besides which, paid officers are always better than poorly paid aldermen; in fact, the citizens expect too much work, for nearly no pay, from our city government. Self-interest is likely to be the first consideration, and so long as men have seats at the aldermanic board whose business interests are in a certain direction, we are bound, as "S" writes, "to have corruption, waste and mismanagement." It is to avoid waste and mismanagement that I suggested that commissioners be appointed to manage all public works of any magnitude.

As to that portion of the letter signed "S" referring to me and not to my suggestions, I answer that I may be a crank and I may not have been remarkable in the past as a "public counsellor, benefactor or a philanthropist." How many of these roles "S" has filled I am ignorant of, or how much in philanthropy he has given I can only judge by the publicity of his name. I have had the courage of my opinions and have publicly owned them. This quality "S" cannot claim, nor would he dare openly write as he has done under the initial letter of "S."

JOSHUA DAVIES.

December 4th, 1893.

To the Editor: I have failed to discover anything written by Mayor Beaven that has instructed me in municipal matters, but I have no doubt that if he would be frank and open in giving his opinions, based upon what he has learned while occupying the civic chair, he could be instructive, providing he would for once forget that he is a politician.

I fail to see wherein my communications were abusive. They simply criticized the public characteristics of a public man. Mayor Beaven is too well known for any one to abuse him in his private character.

As to the municipal act, I am pleased to learn that Mayor Beaven takes exceptions to it. I hope that that portion which requires that a by-law, to be legal, shall be published in the daily newspapers, before an expenditure of a few dollars for police, etc., can be made, is one of the exceptions.

With reference to my remarks on water works, Mayor Beaven gives as his reasons for not noticing them, "that he knew that it was not original, and partly because your space would not admit of a full discussion, and that he has heard the same views from my instructor, who understands the subject much better than I did." Now, as to the originality of my water works remarks, I can assure Mayor Beaven whatever good or bad is contained in my letter, it is my own; nor did the gentleman he alludes to as my instructor see the letter before its publication, nor did he know I even intended writing it; but what I did know was this: that Mayor Beaven could tell the citizens of Victoria some interesting information concerning our water system, and if he did this he would be doing a meritorious official act, even though the information might be neither popular nor politic. Should your space be given up to the discussion of municipal matters, especially if upon the subject of sewerage and water supply, you doubtless will not object.

As to Alderman Robertson's resolution re Beaver and Elk lakes, I can only have an idea why there was no money for the purpose, and I base my conjecture upon the fact that so much money is now available for other purposes, my guess is that Mayor Beaven did not want the work done nor the information asked for by the resolution.

The thought occurs to me, do not the citizens make a mistake by electing political mayors, no matter upon which side of politics they may be?

If Mayor Beaven would take us all into his confidence and give us the benefit of his experience, advising and suggesting what measures to adopt, which if undertaken and completed would conduce to our well-being and the prosperity of the city, I shall not have written in vain.

I may have been assertive in my expressions of my opinions, but I must differ from Mayor Beaven when he asserts that I have been abusive.

I simply gave a public opinion of the public acts of a public man; Mayor Beaven replies upon the points of the least public interest, mostly pleasant personal allusions to

JOSHUA DAVIES.

WEAKNESS OF OUR MUNICIPAL SYSTEM.

To the Editor: Sympathizing with those who have honest reasons for dissatisfaction with some of the results of city government, perhaps I may be permitted, as one who has had some experience in our municipal affairs, to write a few words on the subject.

The first thing the logical mind should undertake, I should say, is to locate as nearly as possible where the trouble lies in our civic machinery. Many will declare without further consideration that it is in the personnel of the board of mayor and aldermen, but as great complaint is made against the members of every board which for the time being happens to hold office, that explanation cannot be considered as sufficient. Of course our municipal boards are not perfect, and never can be, and considering the number of our own iniquities, it is surprising we should ever expect councils to be immaculate.

It should be noted that there is some difference in the grievances which every year we bring against the reigning mayor and aldermen. One year we are shocked at the immorality in high civic places, another year the expenditure of public money without proper authority raises our indignation; another year we think the small-pox epidemic should have been handled more vigorously; we are always of opinion that taxes are too high, and this year we are sure of it and are making our big kick about taxes almost entirely. It is clear that without having either charges of immorality or illegality of expenditure to make, we are not lacking in material for complaint.

I am strongly of opinion that some blame is due the mayor and aldermen themselves for the wretched manner in which our sewerage matters, for instance, are handled, but more blame should be attached to our system of city government. There is nothing consecutive, there is no continuity to these or any other city works. To talk about a "policy" for municipal matters is useless, for no board remains in office long enough to carry out any important undertaking to completion. A short-lived board is generally a weak board, which cannot properly enforce its own enactments. The privilege of turning the mayor and aldermen over each year is much prized by the ratepayer, who has not yet discovered that it is an expensive pastime.

Look at our system of borrowing money on the credit of the city. In that matter the council is not compelled to take full and final responsibility. The ratepayer is required to do that, and after voting on bad or imperfect information, he saddles the city in his ignorance with a debt which should never have been incurred. Then, again, in city matters it is not, as in most joint stock companies, where the owner of one share votes one vote and the owner of 1,000 shares votes a thousand votes. In incurring city debts the man who pays $6 a year taxes has as great voting power as the man who pays $6,000 taxes. The $6 taxpayer is not his brother's keeper. He may gain by incurring the debt; he has very little to lose anyway. But this method of incurring civic debts is much prized by ratepayers, notwithstanding that catch-penny schemes are voted funds while actual necessities stand still through lack of the needful.

The founders of constitutional government in this country, we are told, sought a stable constitution, one which could not be changed at the caprice of the changing politicians who came to office in the mother country. The cities of this province are greatly in need of a similar basis to work upon. At present the cities have no rights which the province is bound to respect. One-half the population in the province residing in the cities is represented in the legislature by eight members, the other half, or country population, is represented by twenty-five members, which may perhaps account for the unjust and unwarrantable legislation which is frequently forced upon the cities of the province. The Esquimalt waterworks outrage is a fair sample of this kind of legislation, the reducing of the vote necessary to pass money by-laws from three-fifths to a bare majority, forcing the cost of the schools upon cities are other instances of the entire disregard of the rights of cities. It is quite clear that the cities should have greater autonomy than they have. They should stand to the province much as the province stands to the Dominion. There should be a bulwark like the British North America act between province and city, and compelling the former to recognize a line beyond which it must not interfere in civic matters. More anon.

HOT SCOTCH.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor:—Allow me to tell "A. O. F." that I did not attend a religious or political meeting on behalf of the A. O. F.

Under G. and W. I was delegated by those in whom authority is vested to attend the meeting.

It would be more in accordance with our principles if "A. O. F." had said what he had to say in open court, and it would not have looked so fishy if he had signed his name.

W. G. WINSBY.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

John McNab, a half-breed, aged 45, was found dead in Springfield municipality, near Winnipeg. He lost his way while returning from Winnipeg on Saturday night and perished from the cold.

Mrs. William McLeod, of McGregor, Manitoba, was badly injured by the discharge of a rifle in the hands of her little boy. The ball entered the back of her head and her life is despaired of.

The Winnipeg bank managers have established a clearing house. The result of the first day's business showed total clearings of $183,331 and balances of $38,146.

Warring Kennedy, of the well-known wholesale dry goods house of Samson, Kennedy & Co., has definitely decided to run for the mayoralty of Toronto, Mayor Fleming and Ald. Saunders will also be candidates.

Mrs. Darling, of Toronto, widow of Walter Darling, is dead of diphtheria. A week ago her six-year-old boy died. Miss Minnie Cassels, sister of Mrs. Darling, died of the same disease.

The results of the two bye-elections for the Ontario legislature in the ridings of North Bruce and East Lambton proved a great surprise to the Mowat government, which received good majorities in both constituencies before. East Lambton returned McCallum, the Protestant Protective association candidate, by 403 majority, while North Bruce elected McNaughton, the Patron of Industry candidate, by over 500. The Empire, commenting on the result of the Ontario bye-elections, says: "The elections go to show what we have been contending, that there is widespread dissatisfaction with the Mowat policy. The province is saturated with discontent with the men and the methods of the administration, and as the general election can only be a few months off, events certainly seem to point to the downfall of the government in the near future."

A recent Washington dispatch having stated that the work of the United States immigration inspectors at Halifax is causing difficulty with the Canadian authorities, the people of Halifax complaining that European paupers, cripples and criminals are dumped into Canada by the United States officials, Hon. Mr. Dailey, Dominion minister of the interior, says there is not a scintilla of truth in the dispatch. There has not been the slightest difficulty with the Canadian authorities, because the examination of immigrants is done altogether on shipboard. If the inspectors should reject any immigrant as ineligible to enter the United States he would not be allowed to settle in Canada. No European paupers, cripples and criminals are allowed to land in Canada under any circumstances. Only one immigrant has been rejected by the United States officers since the inspection arrangement came into force.

CONSECUTIVE

1st Wet Weather
2nd Coughs and Colds
3rd London Hospital Cough Cure.

Cochrane & Munn,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Bowes' Bronchial Balsam Cures Coughs. 27 Johnson.

—Ladies, Hinde's curling pins at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The Harmony Hall Pleasure Club held a social dance last evening.

—A fine line of Sheffield carvers in cases just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—A large line of carvers in and out of cases of best Sheffield makers just opened at Weiler Bros'.

—The Y. M. C. A. fair under the patronage of the Lieut.-Governor will take place on December 11 and 12.

—The beauty, elegance, artistic decorations and low prices of our immense line of lamps will surprise you. Come and see them at Weiler Bros'.

—Hereafter the mails for Kaslo, Nelson, etc., will close Mondays and Fridays at 12 midnight, arriving Sundays and Tuesdays at 6 a.m. by the Sound steamer.

—Seventy-four candidates are taking the examination for admission to the Victoria high school. The same examination is being held in different parts of the province.

—The Paragon Oil Co. complain that they have to pay more duty on the Paragon oil than on Pratt's Astral oil, because the Paragon oil is a much finer test and quality.

—A meeting of the Amateur Ministrel Combination in connection with the Victoria Association football club, will be held this evening at Rowlands and Wolff's school of music.

—At the meeting of the Y. P. A. of the Central church last evening Frank Hedges read a paper entitled "Imperial Federation." The paper will be the subject of a debate to be held on the 18th instant.

—Sara Lord Bailey, the Boston elocutionist, had a fair audience last night at Victoria theatre. She gave a well selected programme of recitations that proved her ability as a reciter, and pleased the audience.

—The municipal voters' list is now ready to lay before the court of revision which meets next week. On the list are 3073 mayoralty voters, for school trustees 250 less and for aldermen, centre ward, 769; south ward, 874, and north ward 1430.

—A meeting at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, 40 Broad street, will be held on Wednesday evening, Dec. 6th, at 8 o'clock, to discuss a question of vital importance, viz: "Does Victoria Need a Young Men's Christian Association?" There will be no solicitation of funds, and it is earnestly requested that every person interested in the work will make it a point to be present.

The Christ Church Cathedral Magazine announces the special arrangements for advent as follows: In addition to the regular services the bishop will hold a Bible class every Tuesday afternoon at 3½, and short addresses upon the church catechism will be given by Canon Beanlands on Wednesday at 8 o'clock, and there will also be a series of short sermons by Rev. J. B. Hewetson on Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. The annual sale of work by the "Willing Workers" is also announced for Wednesday, Dec. 13, in aid of the Sunday schools.

—To-morrow evening the Barlow Bros.' Minstrels will hold the boards at the Victoria theatre. They everywhere present an entertainment not less brilliant than that which has so frequently delighted the metropolis with its completeness. For years they have enjoyed the enviable distinction of being among the best, and their hold on public esteem and confidence was never stronger than at the present time, due to the care they have always successfully exercised in making their entertainment as refined as it is clever and amusing. Lovers of good music and wholesome fun should take this opportunity and see America's representative minstrels as this will be their only appearance here this season.

—Temperance workers met in Temperance Hall last night and discussed the formation of a new temperance formation. Noah Shakespeare had the chair. Rev. Ebenezer Robson advocated the union of the temperance and prohibition elements at the polls; that was the only way to eradicate the drinking evil. The present organizations did not accomplish what was wished. The citizens should put good men into power at the council board and that would help to stop the infringements on the license laws. Rev. A. B. Winchester thought there was something more needed. What it was he did not know. He warned his hearers that unless they destroyed the liquor traffic the liquor traffic would destroy them and their children. Several vocal and instrumental selections were given and the meeting terminated.

—The Stoebel murder trial takes place to-morrow.

Sunset lodge, K. of P., confers the third rank to-night.

—The Young Men's Institute will shortly hold a whist tournament.

—Wonderful goods for the money at Weiler Bros', from all the best markets.

—Xmas presents now on view at Weiler Bros'. Look out for special catalogue.

—Lamp shades have arrived at Weiler Bros'., and are being marked to-day; very cheap.

—The unorganized laborers will meet this evening at the city hall to discuss the labor bureau question.

—A debate will be held at the next meeting of the Y. M. I. on "The best means of advertising Victoria."

—Officers were nominated at the Young Men's Institute meeting last night. Three propositions for membership were received.

—The British Columbia Benevolent Society distributed provisions, etc., to the amount of $168.15 amongst the poor during November.

—The case of Harold W. Tennyson, charged with the theft of a silver watch from Ole Hansen, has been continued until Wednesday morning.

—A conference of the city council and a committee of the board of directors of the British Columbia Agricultural Association was held this afternoon in the committee room of the city hall. Mayor Beaven presided.

—Governor Moresby, of the New Westminster penitentiary, arrived from New Westminster to-day with Stoebel, who is charged with the Huntingdon murder, and a boy who is to go to the reformatory for larceny.

—It is unofficially given out that the lucky tenderers on the government building contracts are as follows: Stone work, Adams & Co.; plumbing, J. L. Stamford; carpenter work, A. J. Smith; galvanized iron and cornice work, Perry & Co.; plastering, Mr. Drake.

—While playing with a small rifle this morning Herbert Pendray, the young son of W. J. Pendray, was accidentally shot. The ball entered the breast, and is supposed to have lodged in the lungs. The boy was this afternoon reported to be in a dangerous condition.

—The school trustees will have three new teachers to appoint during the Christmas vacation. At the close of the present term three of the young ladies at present teaching are to be married. There is one each from the James Bay, Victoria West and Spring Ridge schools.

—Captain William Webster, passenger and freight agent for Puget Sound and British Columbia for the Oceanic Steamship Company, has appointed H. E. Connon local agent. Particulars regarding freight and passage to Honolulu, New Zealand and Australia can be obtained at Mr. Connon's office, Bastion square.

—A large audience will probably welcome Rob Roy on Friday evening, Dec. 8th, at the Victoria theatre. Lieut.-Govenor Dewdney has secured a box, so also has Hon. Theodore Davie, Hon. J. H. Turner and the mayor. The B. C. B. G. A. had a final rehearsal of the battle scene at their armory last evening. The play will be presented with every attention to detail.

—A bazaar in aid of the Church of St. Mark, erected a few months ago, in memory of the 34 years' episcopate of the late bishop of this diocese, Dr. Hills, will be opened to-morrow afternoon by Bishop Perrin at 3 o'clock, in the Temperance hall, Pandora avenue. High tea follows from 6 to 8, and a concert at 8. The entertainments are held in order to afford Bishop Hills' friends an opportunity of showing their practical sympathy.

—It is understood arrangements are nearly completed for supplying the Leander tepid swimming bath with salt water. The business the bath has enjoyed since it was opened has assured the management that it is already a Victoria "institution," and that the outlay wharf is warranted. The tank will be for bringing ocean water from the outer still more popular with the Victoria public when it is filled with the clear, fresh brine from the straits, heated to a comfortable temperature.

—Joseph Lee was convicted in the police court this morning of stealing a waterproof coat from the store of W. G. Cameron; one month. Ed. McGann stole a mackintosh from S. Reid's store, was found guilty and sentenced to three months at hard labor. His companion, Thomas Rowan, to whom McGann threw the coat after stealing it, was charged with being in possession of stolen property. The charge did not stand and the case was dismissed. Andrew, Indian, drunk, was fined $5 in the city police court. Johnny, Cowichan Indian, was fined $25 for being in possession of a bottle of rye whiskey. Christian Peterson is the man who was arrested by Constable Hutcheson, of the provincial police, while lurking about at McNeill's. Peterson's cabin was searched and a multifarious collection was found. Many of the articles were identified as having been stolen and several charges were made out against him. Magistrate Macrae heard the charges and committed Peterson for trial.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

"SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES,"

Mothers and sisters must be remembered at Xmas, and there is nothing so suitable as the "rings, jewels, gauds, conceits," such as Pennock & Lowe, the jewellers, are showing and at such moderate prices.

THE VICTORIA IN.

She Made a Good Run Across the Pacific.

The Northern Pacific steamship Victoria arrived in port at 1:30 to-day after a pleasant run of 16 days from Yokohama, but one of which brought bad weather. The ship was not docked until 3 o'clock as she had to wait until the Queen departed. The ship brought 3200 tons of general cargo, of which 550 tons are to be discharged here. About 125 steerage passengers were brought over. Of that number 57 will leave the vessel here. Among the cabin passengers were Mrs. Tillotson, wife of the retiring U.S. consul at Yokohama, and her children. Mr. Tillotson will return home later. Mr. Millrath, a gentleman who for 8 years has been inspector of seamanship in the Chinese navy, also was a passenger.

When the Victoria left the case of the Maud S. had not been disposed of. The sealer Anaconda of Seattle sailed out of Yokohama the day the Victoria left.

The Victoria will finish discharging in the morning about 3 o'clock when she will leave for Port Townsend.

At Russell & McDonald's,

Opposite the Iron church, Douglas street, tenth annual sale of toys now on.

Have You Discovered

That Partridge is really giving up the millinery department? If not, for prices just see his window, 86 Yates street. Felt hats, 10 and 25 cents. A fine fur-trimmed hat for 50 cents. Be in time and have first choice.

Drums, Guns, Pistols, Cannons,

Daggers, swords and air rifles, kid dolls, flannel dolls, hair stuffed dolls, talking dolls, crying dolls, laughing dolls, and dolls, rocking horses, hobby horses, platform horses, wooden horses and velocipedes, doll carriages, express wagons, wheelbarrows and every description of toys and fancy goods for Xmas presents known at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

Marine.

The steamer City of Kingston will wait at Tacoma to-night for Barlow's Minstrels. She will leave there at 11 o'clock and will arrive here about 8 in the morning.

—A carload of steel plates for the bark Harold was received to-day on the City of Kingston.

Passengers for California.

The Queen left for San Francisco today, after the arrival of the Yosemite, with the following passengers: James Dunsmuir, W. F. Harney, Mrs. Wm. Harney, F. C. Jones, Miss H. Gerson, Mrs. J. Bates, E. B. Holmes, E. J. Roos E. J. Bourne and wife, Miss E. Marvin, Miss H. Calman, Frank Crang, F. S. Findlay, J. H. Millett, Mrs. Cole and child, Mrs. C. Steinfeldt and child, Miss F. M. Watson, Miss Franklin and P. McArthur.

Robert Burns.

Last evening, under the auspices of the Y.P.L. Society of First Presbyterian Chuch, Rev. Dr. Campbell lectured on "Robert Burns." He spoke of Scotchmen away from home keeping up the customs of their native land. Some heretics say that no wonder many clever Scotchmen are in every good country in the world, for every Scotchman of sense leaves Scotland, for Scotland is a good country to start from, and the sooner they start from it the better. When Scotchmen cannot get back to the land of heather, they make the best of their exile, and settle down to be bank presidents, merchant princes, railway kings, premiers and governor-generals. The lecturer said that "Burns and William Pitt saw the light in the same year—the one destined to spend his life on the solitary summit of power and the other on the lonely eminence of genius. Pitt was landed all over Europe, Burns was unknown, but now the balance was adjusted. The day Burns died, Carlyle was born, and on him fell the poet's mantle. Burns was well read, although not learned in classic lore. The reading of the life of Hannibal and Wallace gave his boyhood mind an inspiration of patriotism which it never lost. His misfortune was the lack of aim. Burns had his faults but he tried to lead a correct life, in which he failed, and his verdict is: 'The rigid righteous is a fool, the rigid wise another.' The Cotter's Saturday Night is that which endears him to the most thoughtful of his countrymen. To show that there was a cord in his heart which vibrated for all traits of human character numerous songs and poems were recited or referred to. The lecturer concluded by saying: Whilst we extol the genius of the poet, and cannot be oblivious to his faults, let us cast our mantle of charity over his short-comings and shed the tear of sympathy over his grave."

PERSONAL.

Capt. Peele of New Westminster is in the City.

Jas. Dunsmuir left for California this morning.

Capt. Lloyd of Port Townsend is at the Oriental.

Wm. Webster arrived up from the Sound this morning.

James King is back from a five months' trip up north.

Capt. Wm. Webster and H. R. Morse Jr. of Vancouver are at the Driard.

C. T. W. Piper was a passenger home on the City of Kingston this morning.

O. L. Poudrier has accepted a position with the Hudson Bay Company at Quesnell.

W. H. Sizer assistant editor of Lewis & Dryden's Marine History is recovering from a short illness.

G. F. Payne and F. L. Perkins of Plumpers Pass came down on the Yosemite. They are at the Oriental.

John Deveraux and Robert Brittle, who went out with the Poudrier Survey party [illegible]

R W Bush, wife and family leave to-morrow evening via the Great Northern and American line for Southampton. They intend going to South Africa.

At Russell & McDonald's,

8,000 dolls from 1c to $7.50 each.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

YACHTIN

WILHELM WANTS VIGILANT.

London, Dec. 5.—The Emperor of Germany is negotiating for the purchase of the Vigilant. The authority for the statement is a German naval officer who is now in London. He says if the Emperor is successful in his overtures the Vigilant will be taken to England next spring and will race with the Britannia and other fast yachts. The syndicate owners of the Vigilant have the matter under consideration.

THE TURF.

VALUABLE STOCK BURNED.

Burlington, Iowa, Dec. 5.—The costly stables of Nathaniel Brown's great stock farm here were burned yesterday. The valuable trotting stallion, Republican, 2:09 1-4, by Almont Wilkes, dam by Cosster, valued at $8000; the stallion Shellmont, 2:24 1-4, by Egmont, valued at $2000; Sam Keith, 2:24 1-4, $2500, and a dozen other valuable horses, were burned to death. Loss, $50,000; insured for $2700. Tramps set the building on fire.

THE STANLEY HOUSE

≈

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

=

For Bargains

In all Departments of

DRY GOODS,
MANTLES,
MILLINERY,

Etc., Etc.

...GIVE US A CALL...

Our prices are always as low as the lowest, and we still stand by our reputation. We only ask intending purchasers to compare our goods and prices with anything in the city.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

Test

The truthfulness of the following announcement:

No reasonable offer will be refused for the

Entire Stock and Fixtures
OF THE
Palace Cigar Divan
110 GOVERNMENT ST.

If unable to dispose of same en bloc, every article will be RETAILED at such PRICES that will prove THIS SALE to be bona-fide.

For particulars call on

D. HART,
110 Govt. St.
Victoria, B.C.

"STORE TO RENT."

GREAT SUCCESS

of the new Tailor System of Deep Cutting. Cuts on all the latest lines. Half price for a few weeks only. Dresses and mantles cut and fitted.

REMOVED TO 98 YATES ST.,

det-1mo Over Cochrane & Munn's.

FOR SALE.

The following desirable residence and grounds are offered for sale by private contract.

No. 204 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, better known and described as Lot No. 972, according to the official map of the city.

The house is situated on the north side of Yates street, and is built of brick with stone foundation, and is almost new and in first-class repair, with 10 rooms, bathroom and basement, stable and outbuildings; within ten minutes walk of the P. O. Apply to

JOHN HAGGERTY,
185 Yates Street.
ALAN S. DUMBLETON,
37 Langley street,
Victoria, B.C.

a18-1m

ESTABLISHED 1862. NO. 43 GOVERNMENT ST.

CHEAPER THAN EVER

The Largest Stock!
The Best Quality!
The Lowest Prices!

AT

C. E. REDFERN'S,

In Sterling Silver Table and Toilet Services, English Oak Table Ware, Dixon's Celebrated Electro Plate, Diamonds, and Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clock's. Imported direct from the English Manufacturers for Cash, and are for Sale at the Lowest Possible Prices.

$25 and $6

$25 is the price of our Suits, which cannot be bought elsewhere for less than $35.
$6 is the price of our Pants, which will cost you $10 anywhere else.
These prices cannot be approached by others. They will continue only a short time. Come early and avoid the rush.

D. Campbell, 88 Government Street.

We Would Draw

Your attention to the fact that

Baby's Own Soap is the finest soap to be found for nursery use. It is the best soap known for a delicate skin. Deliciously perfumed it leaves a freshness, softness and smoothness, which makes its use a positive luxury.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

Health
Wealth
Wisdom

≈

You promote the first,
Secure the second,
And prove that you already
Possess the last by
Ordering your Christmas
Supplies from

Saunders'

THE Grocery Store
Of British Columbia.

Rountree's Chocolates,
Craven's Confectionery,
Tom Smith's Crackers,
Choice Wines and Liquors

Nos. 39 and 41 Johnson Street.

Just Arrived

Limburg Cheese
Brick Cream Cheese
Sap Sago Cheese
Roquefort Cheese
Fromage de Brie Cheese

Japanese Oranges

Also to hand for Xmas Trade.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

THE ADELPHI CAFE

Corner Yates and Government Sts.

WM. CROFT, Proprietor

WHEN YOU WISH A

First-Class Meal

Served in good style and at reasonable rates, try the

ADELPHI CAFE.

Two of the most experienced chefs on the coast. Good service and reasonable rates.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

NOLTE'S PATENT

Why Worry?

Your temper with ill-fitting spectacles or eye-glasses, or your eyes with glasses wholly unsuitable? If in need of glasses consult us. Never mind the price, we can suit you within your means.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,

THE ONLY OPTICIANS,
37 Fort Street.

FOR SALE---CHEAP

Lots on both sides of Hillside Avenue, cheap for cash at reduced prices, or on easy terms.

Also, House and four Lots on Fourth Street, between Hillside Avenue and King's Road; price low and terms easy.

Also, House and lot, Third Street; small cash payment and easy terms.

HEISTERMAN & CO.,
75 Government St.

d4-2w

THE BOARD MEN.

Too Many Applicants for the Work—The Sandwich Men.

There are, says a writer in the London, Eng., Echo, about five or six thousand men in London anxious to obtain work as board carriers, and at present all the firms of advertising agents together do not employ more than three hundred a day. A few weeks ago only about two hundred were at work, but trade is brisker now that the theatres are opening. The demand for sandwich-men varies greatly, according to the season of the year. The business time is in May, when the picture galleries are open and any number of meetings are on. In the autumn trade is very quiet indeed. This was what one of the largest employers of boardmen in London told me, and when I heard him I ceased to wonder at my non-success in obtaining work.

"What do the five thousand who fail to get taken on during the day do for a living?" I asked him.

"Anything and everything," came the reply. "Some loaf about looking for a chance of opening a cab door, holding a horse's head or carrying a parcel; many sell matches or papers; others can get nothing to do, and then, sometimes, they starve."

"You must have seen far more of the men in your long dealings with them than was possible for me during the short time I went among them as one of themselves. Now tell me, do you think there are many among the sandwich men who have been brought down in the world mainly through misfortune, or are they made poor through their own fault? Could not a number of them, if they only had some one to lend them a friendly hand, be raised up again to a respectable position in society?"

My informant shook his head. "There may be a class here and there," he said, "of men who have been brought down through bad luck, but such cases are very few and far between; and when we find them we are often able, after a time, to help them on to something better. Sandwich-men are drawn from the ranks of society—from the professional classes, from business men, and very largely from the army. Most of the old hands are satisfied with their life and do not care to trouble after anything better. They are lazy; and as a board-carrier, once you get used to it, does not demand any mental or physical strain, it meets their needs. They can live somehow on their wage, for nearly always they live alone, away from their families, and in many cases they have pensions. There are other men who will go on steadily here for months together, turning up punctually for work every day, and keeping themselves clean, sober and civil. Then, maybe, we are able to find them better, higher wages, and as soon as they get the little extra money they seem to lose their self-control and go off and have a spree. This has occurred time after time, and it disheartens one."

Another large employer told me much the same story. "Most of the men, I firmly believe, are not helpable, and nothing can be done for them. Many of them are thievish and ungrateful. They will spit in the hand held out to them, and they refuse to do the slightest thing to assist themselves. Some little time ago a mission was started specially for them, but it came to nothing and could do nothing. The men would not pay even a penny a week towards a benefit fund. I've helped many of my hands to good places, but mostly they've soon broken out."

"On the drink?" I enquired.

"Of course," was the reply, spoken as though he were astonished that I should ask such an unnecessary question. "It's the drink chiefly that brings them here, and the drink that keeps them here, there can be no doubt about that."

Every employer of or worker among sandwich-men to whom I went told me the same story. "The fact is," said one, "no man who is worth his salt need remain long as a boardman, though it is very likely that many really deserving cases are compelled to carry boards now and again, so as to pull through hard times. There are about fifty thousand people in London who are just fit for nothing, and cannot be made any better. All they are able to do is to hang on society and get as many free meal tickets as possible; and the only way to deal with them would be to plant the whole lot down in Central Africa to prey on one another."

Messrs. Richardson, the advertising contractors in Dean street, placed their pay-book at my disposal, in order that I might be able to ascertain the exact wages the men receive. When this firm started in 1801 the ordinary wage was 1s 1d or 1s 2d a day. They introduced the overhead boards, kept up by an iron frame resting on the carriers' shoulders, for which they have a patent, and at the same time they made the minimum wage 1s 4d. But most of their men receive more than this, either because they work longer hours, or because they are attired in fancy dress. A number of the old hands receive 2s 2d a day, while the average daily wage comes to about 1s 6d of 1s 8d. They give their hands to understand that they are expected to be clean and civil, and any man who "loafs" or comes to work drunk is simply suspended for a few weeks. Within this last fortnight Messrs. Richardson have brought out a new contrivance, which will still further increase the wages of some of their men. They have arranged an overhead frame, in which there is a clear space of two or three inches between the two notices held up. In this space four electric lights of two and a half candle-power are inserted, and are supplied with a current from an accumulator carried by the sandwich-man. Advertisements are thus made visible and distinctive in the darkest street. For carrying one of these from 7 till 11 at night the boardman will be paid a shilling, so that, if a man does the ordinary carrying during the day, and the evening work as well, he can make about half a crown. This is not a very large sum, it is true, yet it is a princely wage compared to the old rate that prevailed a few years ago of a shilling a day.

How can a man keep body and soul together on the amount? some reader may ask. In this way: His bed at a common lodging house costs him 4d; breakfast cooked by himself will cost, tea and sugar 1-2d, bread 1d, a bloater or some other relish 1d, total for breakfast, 2 1-2d; dinner 1d; tea about the same as breakfast, 2 1-2d; beer, 3d; tobacco, 1d. This amounts to the minimum wage of 1s 2d. The penny dinners are obtained at the Ham Yard Kitchen, where each man receives about a pint and a quarter of lentil soup and an unlimited supply of bread. The bread is collected every morning from the clubs around Picadilly, and, by good management, these dinners actually pay their expenses. Taken all the year round, the average number of dinners sold at Ham Yard comes to about five hundred a day.

Brilliant Though Blind.

The Boston Globe has the following notice of Everett Chauncey Bumpus, a blind young man, who has just entered Harvard college, intending to take a full four years' course and obtain the degree of A.B. at the close. He is a son of Judge Bumpus, of Quincy, Mass., lived at his father's home until he was eleven years of age, when he went to the Perkins institute, where he staid for two years. He there learned to read by touch, and progressed rapidly both in this and inwriting. After he had mastered the system as taught in that institution, he went to the Thayer academy, in Braintree, where he prepared for college. In a class of 20 he held a high rank and was always near the head.

He has always been fond of study and is a hard worker. He took the Harvard entrance examination last June. A special proctor was given him for his entrance examination, who would read the questions to him; and young Bumpus would answer by means of a typewriter.

This answered well for most of the subjects, but of course he could not write the Greek [illegible], so he dictated the answers in his examination to his attendant, who wrote them down. The same method was followed in the examinations in mathematics. In geometry, however, he uses a wheel, which can be used in different geometric forms, and by pressing this down upon the paper he has the required figure, indented on the sheet literally at his fingers' ends.

He passed the examination all right, and is now settled in a pleasant room in Felton hall, which is about three minutes' walk from the yard, where he must go every day to his lectures; but he is rapidly learning his way about Cambridge.

All of Mr. Bumpus' text-books are specially prepared for him on the Braille system instead of the other plan of raised letters. It is much more convenient to read and it can be read much quicker. His Greek, however, he prepares by having it read aloud to him, and in some other subjects he finds it more convenient to be read to than to read himself. This is the case largely in mathematics, except in geometry when his wheel becomes very useful. The typewriter, too, on which he does most of his writing, is made specially with reference to the Braille system. The Braille writing-frame, on the principle of which the typewriter is made, is a most interesting and ingenious contrivance.

A frame is used consisting of a grooved metal bed with ten grooves to the inch, and over it is suspended a perforated guide in a light wooden frame. This latter is like the frame of a slate, and is attached to the metal bed by hinges. The sheet of paper is then laid between the frame and the bed.

A blunt awl moves over the paper, carrying it before it into the grooves of the bed, and producing a series of little pits on the side of the paper next to the writer.

Prominences are thus made on the other side of the sheet, which, when turned over, can be easily read by the nimble, sensitive fingers of the writer. The writing must be done from right to left, however, to enable it to be read in the usual manner from left to right.

It is by this system as applied to a typewriter, with certain modifications, that Mr. Bumpus puts down his observations on the lectures with wonderful speed. This system includes not only letters, but there are certain positions of the dots which stand for figures, and still others for notes of music, so that a man can keep accounts, write music, emboss his own books from dictation and carry on a correspondence.

Mr. Bumpus has naturally kept very quiet since he has been in Cambridge, and but few men outside of his immediate acquaintances have known of his being in college; but on the first Monday night of his term, when the reception was given to the freshmen in Saunders' theatre, he went to the meeting, listened to the speeches, and afterwards went to to the reception, where he met many of the professors and students. To see him walking by himself one would never suspect that he was blind, but he almost always has an attendant or friend with him to guide him when necessary.

Although he is debarred by his misfortune from entering actively into the social life of the university, yet he is very companionable, and the friends he has made thus far in his college course have been charmed by his good nature and his untiring perseverance.

Prevention of Diphtheria.

A physician in a paper on diphtheria urges upon parents the importance of teaching children to gargle at an early age, and mentions the fact that during an epidemic of the disease in his city, he taught his baby girl, only a little more than two years old, to gargle as well as her nine-year-old brother, and kept up the practice regularly three times a day throughout the prevalence of the disease. This is one of the small points in keeping with the tendency of the age, which is toward preparation and prevention rather than relief. None, perhaps, except physicians and nurses, realize the obstacles which obstinate and spoiled children make of themselves in cases of sickness, and the helpless mother who stands by witth her despairing "he won't take it and I can't make him," adds to the hopelessness of the situation. A child who is old enough to understand what is said to him is not too young to learn that he must do his share in the fight for recovery when sickness assails him. The same paper states that it is a noticeable fact that a much larger proportion of girls than of boys have diphtheria, ascribing as a probable cause that girls, as a rule, spend much more time indoors than boys, which should be another note of warning to mothers and cause them oftener to turn their girls out of doors after school hours than is done.

Prevention is Better

Than cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism and catarrh, also for every form of scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other diseases caused by impure blood. It tones and vitalizes the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy and gentle in effect.

In Death Valley.

"H. B. Martin, Death Valley Dry Wash," was the way a little blonde man registered at the Occidental yesterday. The writer of that was formerly a newspaper man in Greencastle, Ind., but he is now employed by the government.

For the past three months he has been engaged in making a special examination of one of the so-called Benson surveys—that of eight townships in Inyo county, comprising about 23,000 acres. This land was reported to have been surveyed by Benson's deputy, J. W. Fitzpatrick, with the assistance of six other men.

Mr. Martin's mission was to gather up testimony in the interest of the government in the Benson cases as a special examiner, consequently he has nothing to say about the results of his trip until he goes upon the stand, if he ever does go upon the stand, for Attorney Joseph C. Campbell's habeas corpus move the other day rather leaves the government without anything to stand upon so far as the criminal proceedings are concerned.

Owing to the absence of Special Counsel Stratton from his office when Mr. Martin called there his intended narrative to Mr. Stratton had to be postponed until to-day.

"We left here August 24," said Mr. Martin to a Call reporter last night. "The land surveyed is not in Death Valley proper, but is in the canyon leading to it, about 60 miles north. The canyon is known as the "Death Valley Dry Wash."

"We suffered a great deal from lack of water. There is only one spring, or rather a collection of little springs, called 'land springs,' upon the entire survey. Of course we went out very well prepared, but two of our seven pack horses died. I had six men with me—only four part of the time, however.

"The country there is altogether uninhabited; in fact, it cannot be occupied until some means are found of getting water by boring or otherwise, for irrigating purposes. It is all desert land, sand and gravel, with some good soil though. There is no vegetation except sage-brush and greasewood, and in the mountains some dwarf evergreens.

"Towards the close we found some very good water off the survey at a place of a hermit named Jacob Staininger. There is quite a number of springs there which ooze out of a spur of Greek mountain. Two of them are warm springs at a very comfortable temperature, and I tell you that, after going so long without bathing—we hadn't even water enough to wash with on the survey—it was quite a treat to get a bath in those warm springs. It never freezes there at any time.

"This man Staininger was originally from Pennsylvania. He has been living there for the past 13 years all alone. He lives in a small hut made of stones and mud, built up against a big rock, which forms one of its walls. He does not take kindly to human association.

"The nearest other people are some miners working in the Tule canyon, seventeen miles north of Sand Springs. South of the survey the nearest people are those at Conn & Trudo's borax works in Saline valley.

"The climate there is very fine. The air is dry and it seems impossible for a man to get sick. The heat is not at all oppressive, nothing like I have seen it in my own state."—San Francisco Call.

Tiger Hunting.

A magnificent animal is the large male tiger, when, with head erect and noble mien, he walks the glade or forest where he is king; or when, undaunted by the serried rank of foes, he charges down upon a line of elephants. Grand, too, is the tigress fighting for her cubs.

Unfortunately, all tigers are not animated by this nobler spirit, and not a few persist in the attempt to fly until they are rolled over as tamely as if they were rabbits. I have shot some half dozen tigers without seeing a hair of them until they were stretched out dead or dying on the ground—shot them as they went through the reeds or grass that covered them, and yet betrayed.

But it is something strange that, after a little experience, one comes to judge with absolute accuracy whether the grass or reeds wave for a tiger or for a deer or a pig.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. ttsåw

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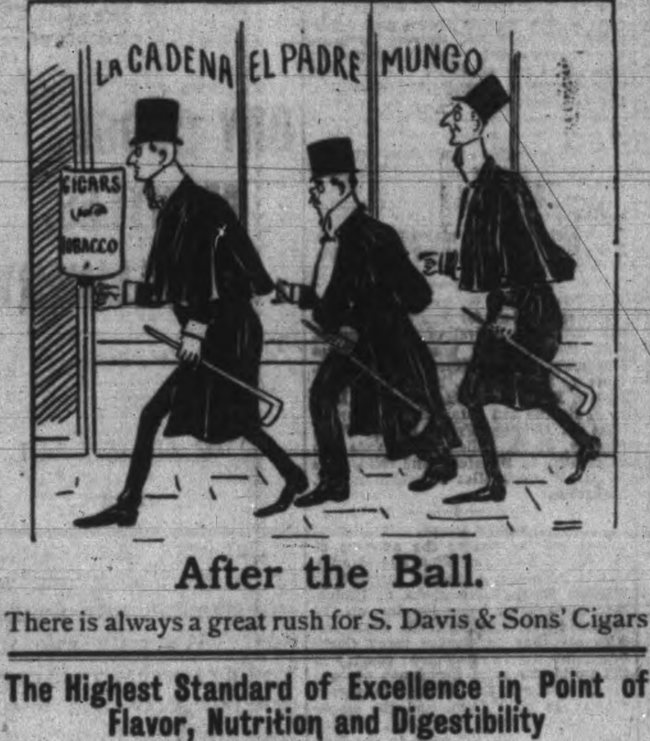

After the Ball.

There is always a great rush for S. Davis & Sons' Cigars

The Highest Standard of Excellence in Point of Flavor, Nutrition and Digestibility

Has been attained by

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

The Public have a positive guarantee that they are getting the best possible form of concentrated nourishment.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase)	£600,000,	$2,920,000
RESERVE	£270,000,	$1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE: . . . 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

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IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent, per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacte .

Victoria, B C, July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E.,P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E.,P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 2 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	NORTH BOUND READ DOWN. No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.
Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 5:30 P M	[illegible]	VICTORIA	[illegible]	De. 3:00 P M	De. 8:00 A M
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	OYSTER BAY SID'G	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NANAIMO	73	[illegible]	[illegible]
De. [illegible]	De. 1:30	[illegible]	WELLINGTON	78	Ar. 6:00	Ar. 12:14 P M

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic Route of the World.

Cheap Rates and Fast Time

TO ALL POINTS

East and South East.

THROUGH SLEEPERS on all trains to St. Paul and Montreal.

ELEGANT UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS leave daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every Tuesday for Boston and every Saturday for Toronto running through WITHOUT CHANGE.

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

R.M.S. Empress of China sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama Dec. 11th.

R.M.S. Arawa for Australian ports via Honolulu Dec. 16th.

All Atlantic steamship lines represented.

For ticket rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTENAY, General Agent.

THE

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS of latest equipment.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are free to holders of First or Second Class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED			Victoria Route.	TONNAGE		
7 00 pm	Lv	Mi	...Tacoma...	110	Ar	3 30 pm
9 15 pm	Lv	28	...Seattle...	82	Lv	1 45 pm
12 30 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	10 30 am
3 30 am	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	Mi	Lv	7 30 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.

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JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria..........Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo..........Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria..........Saturday, 7 a.m.

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For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Alameda.......Thursday, 14th Dec., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

SS. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, December 23, 1893, 2 p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.

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Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:30 p.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east.

Running buffet cars with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first and second-class coaches. Family tourist cars with all modern conveniences daily.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

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THE CITY WILL NOT BUY

Council Refuses to go on With the Purchase of Sere Property.

WAS NOT A QUESTION OF HONOR.

Charges Against Librarian McGregor to be Investigated—Committee Etiquette Discussed—New Street Work—Several Financial Reports.

All the members of the council were at the regular meeting last night, which was rather a lively one, lasting until 11 o'clock. Considerable business was transacted.

Ald. Robertson rose to a question of privilege and asked why a return had not been made on certain information re local improvement voted on by a majority of the council. He said the mayor had told him the information was being prepared.

Mayor Beaven said he knew nothing about them, and upon the alderman urging that it should have been made up and submitted to the council, asked if it was desired that he prepare the return.

H. Morris Hills wrote complaining of discourteous treatment at the hands of the city librarian. The letter detailed the refusal of the librarian to issue him a card because he was busy and the wordy dispute which followed. Because the letter was couched in rather abusive language and made some personal references to Dr. McGregor, Ald. Belyea, Munn and McKillican wanted the letter tabled, holding the writer was not respectful in his language. Referred to the library committee for investigation on motion of Ald. Styles, seconded by Ald. Baker.

M. McKinnon of Spring Ridge wrote complaining that a city drain caused water to back up over it. Referred to the sewerage and drainage committee.

S. Perry Mills wrote complaining that the city had without permission, notice or necessity dug a drain across his property at Foul Bay and demanding that it be filled up. Ald. Styles said according to the city surveyor they were not on Mr. Mills' property. The street committee will investigate.

The Single Tax club was given permission to use the City Hall on Dec. 19th to discuss the need of changes in the municipal act.

The finance committee presented a report recommending the appropriation of $6,275.57 out of the general fund.

The report among other things provided for a number of sidewalks and street works. Ald. Bragg objected to that. He was a member of the street committee, but said he had not signed the report. The finance committee were "running things."

Ald. Belyea said the North ward was getting four-fifths and wanted to know why he was "kicking."

Ald. Baker sustained Ald. Bragg.

Ald. Munn said he knew something about the matter. He had been "sort of laying" for the street committee and had not signed the finance committee's report until he found the street committee had reported. He had planned to show something to the people who were always telling the finance committee its duty. However, the auditor had told him there was a report in. It was all nonsense to talk of the finance committee "running things."

Ald. Henderson said Ald. Bragg was present at a meeting of the street committee, when every one of the proposed improvements was discussed and decided upon.

Ald. Bragg said he had no objection to the report, but was opposed to the principle. He had seen no report. The accounts were all pased.

The report of the finance committee recommending the appropriation of $10,690 out of the health fund was read. The principal amount was for the purchase of the Sere property.

Ald. Harris wanted to know if the money were spent if there would be anything left to meet the expenses of an epidemic.

Ald. Bragg moved to strike out the amount of the purchase, and leave if for future consideration. He wanted to hear the reasons for the purchase, which, he charged, the mayor and several members seemed very anxious to put through. He wanted the responsibility for the useless expenditure of public money to rest upon the shoulders of the proper parties. He agreed with Ald. Harris consideration should be given to the danger of an epidemic.

The mayor denied that he had proposed the proposition or pushed it through. He had proposed to buy three acres, and the other suggestion had been made in the committee room.

Ald. Baker seconded Ald. Bragg's motion and made a speech in opposition to the proposal to purchase the property. Better use could be made of the money or it could be held.

Ald. Robertson said it seemed strange to him that Mr. Sere had put his house up against the hospital building. He was not opposed to the whole proposition. The $10,000 would be worth more at interest in 10, 15 or 20 years than the land would be worth.

Mayor Beaven wanted to know of Ald. Robertson why he two weeks ago had authorised him to offer $10,000 for the property.

Ald. McKillican said it was a question of honor with the council. Whenever he gave his word or vote in private he proposed to stand by it in public. He regarded the proposition as a good one. It was putting the city in a position to handle an epidemic. The vote would show whether they were men or not.

Ald. Henderson said no honor would be broken. They had made no bargain that they were to decide to-night. The offer they had made was refused. Now they did not want the property and had the right to say so.

Ald. Harris reviewed the matter, and said he felt that when the offer was refused that the matter was dropped. He thought Ald. McKillican was wrong. He had no fear to vote "no." He had never expected to hear anything more of the matter. He believed the other aldermen thought so, too.

Ald. McKillican said he believed the matter had been left over for a week.

Ald. Baker agreed with Ald. Harris. He wanted to know who was engineering the matter. Was it the mayor, or what aldermen? (Laughter.)

The mayor wanted to know if Ald. Baker understood the English language.

Ald. Baker retorted that it would take a wiser head than his to understand the mayor. (Laughter.)

Ald. Bragg's motion was carried, Ald. McKillican and Belyea voting no.

The finance committee presented a report recommending the appropriation of $3,121.19 out of the surface drainage fund.

Ald. Styles called the attention of the sewerage committee to the need of extending Cook street surface drain to the sea. A four-foot nine-inch sewer was made to empty into a fifteen-inch drain.

Ald. Henderson said the matter had received consideration already and would probably be acted upon favorably. It was hoped to have sufficient money left.

Mayor Beaven said he knew of the plan by which the big sewer was made to empty into the small drain. He had his idea whose fault it was but was not certain.

Ald. Baker said from the way he looked he evidently meant him. (Laughter.) Now he was not at fault. Possibly it was the engineer who was to blame.

Ald. Belyea said if the Work estate drain did not cost too much the plan would be carried out.

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of $250 to lower the sewer on Cormorant street. The report was adopted.

The sum of $50 was appropriated to pay the expenses of H. H. McDonald & Co. in connection with the celebrated Spring Ridge contract.

The fire wardens presented a report recommending the placing of seven hydrants in Victoria West on the terms offered last year by the Esquimalt Waterworks Co., -viz., $4 per hydrant.

Ald. Belyea said in the southeastern portion of the city east of Mears street and south of Cadboro Bay road there were residences totalling in value upwards of $750,000, and he believed there was not a house within 500 yards of a hydrant. There was a hydrant at Pemberton road, but when the pumps stopped there was no water in it, and all the fire engines in the city could not pump water up there.

Ald. Munn said the statement was all right with the exception of the 500 yard statement. The fire wardens were not to blame; they were doing the best they could with the 10 hydrants ordered by the city. The report was adopted.

The police committee reported on the award of tenders on police uniforms and shoes. Filed.

The street committee recommended that the owners of the Five Sisters block be recompensed to the extent of the cost of a wooden sidewalk. After considerable merriment about referring it to the finance committee and an almost endless discussion the report was simply adopted.

The sewerage committee's report covering the improvements provided in the finance committee's report was read. The mayor would only put the first three proposals, and they were the only instances where requisitions had been put in. The first three proposals were adopted and the last two were left open. After a 10-minute talk the last two items were laid over for a week.

Tenders for clearing and grading a roadway on the Isolation Hospital grounds were opened. They were as follows: L. Claire, $175; A. McInnis, $149.75; Robt. Mason, $138.75; J. Matthews, $200; J. Hoggerty, $210; Geo. Snyder, $110, and Wm. Johns, $300. The engineer will award the contract and the city clerk will affix the seal.

Chief Deasy presented his monthly report. He recommended the purchase of a new steam fire engine, a chemical engine and hose for both, and reported the occupancy of the Kingston street fire hall and other matters. The report was referred to the fire wardens.

Supt. Johnson reported collections at the market for November as $69.80. Received and filed.

A letter was received from Col. E. G. Prior, M. P., expressing surprise that the powder magazine had not been removed and saying he had written about the matter.

Ald. Munn explained that at present the magazine was in charge of the commander-in-chief of the Pacific squadron, and at the suggestion of Ald. Belyea he will be asked to move the powder.

B. Williams, secretary of the school board, wrote asking for the Douglas street lines of the North Ward school site. His request will be attended to.

Ald. Styles called attention to the fact that the fences had not been removed from the Johnson street property. Ald. Belyea said the fences were on the city property and had simply to be removed.

A number of residents of Vancouver street wrote complaining that the establishment of J. Dougherty, scavenger, was a nuisance and his carts caused disturbance at night. It was moved to refer the matter to the sanitary officer and police committee.

Ald. Belyea could not see why these matters ever came to the council. There was a remedy in the law. The council was not a rectifier of all petty nuisances. The chimneys in the centre of the city which poured their soot into streets and stores were a greater nuisance than the carts.

At the suggestion of Ald. Styles the chief of police will act with the police committee in the matter.

A petition from the residents of the south side of Francis avenue with several others went to the street committee.

Ald. McKillican was granted leave to introduce a by-law to expropriate certain lands on View street in order to widen it.

A Clever Girl.

Miss Maria Ogilvie is a young English woman whose privilege it is to prove to her countrymen that femininity and geology are not incompatible. A few years ago at the Ladies' College in Edinburgh she won a $1,500 prize, a gold medal and a $500 scholarship. Then she went to London University, took the zoology medal and captured a few other prizes, together with the degree of Bachelor of Science. She studied in Munich University, and did a great deal of geological exploration in the St. Cassian district of South Tyrol. The results of this work have been embodied in a paper published by the Geological Society. The difficulties of this work were not slight. Every summit had to be scaled and the various strata tracked out. Some of the summits ranged from 8,000 to 9,000 feet in height, but Miss Ogilvie seems to have successfully accomplished the task.

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Mr. Gladstone's Wonderful Energy.

Among the old hands on the treasury benches, Mr. Gladstone has, of course, more than maintained his acknowledged supremacy—a supremacy by head and shoulders. It has, indeed, been a "Gladstone session." In conducting the home rule bill through committee he displayed almost a spirit of monopoly in regard to the speech-making. There was scarcely a clause, a line or a word whose entire defence he would entrust to his lieutenants. Night after night he sat through long hours, answering every amendment in strings of little, dazzling speechlets, soon breaking through the doctor's rule of retiring from the debate at nine o'clock, and at the end of the session more persistent in his attendance than any of his colleagues. Never, we can say without fear of contradiction, has he reached to a higher level of sustained eloquence than during this session. Whether we take his great speeches on the first, second, or third readings of the home rule bill, his hundred and one little constitutional discourses in committee, his innumerable displays of wit and argument in the personal combats with Mr. Chamberlain, and, last but not least, his many important speeches on open questions like the opium traffic and the eight hours day, he has shown the same unrivalled and unchallenged pre-eminence. This, indeed, is the great historical centre of the session—the performance of Mr. Gladstone on the great stage at Westminster.—Westminster Gazette.

Earth Worms.

The worms know well that rapid heaving of the soil which betokens the approach of a mole to their innocent burrows, and the moment they feel it rush wildly to the surface, prepared rather to face the worst that lark or blackbird may bring them than to await the onslaught of their most ruthless and bloodthirsty enemy. If you dig a pointed stick into the ground and shake the earth a little by moving it from side to side you will find dozens of worms hurry up to the surface at once, under the mistaken impression that the petty earthquake is some mole's doing. For the senses of earthworms are extremely keen and their perception of danger most acute and vivid.

A person unaccustomed to the ways of worms might wonder that enough of them could be found in the comparatively small tract of land which each mole taboos and occupies as his own to satisfy the needs of so voracious a creature. But as a matter of fact the worm population of England is incredibly high, to be numbered, no doubt, by millions of millions. Every field on our downs is far more thickly populated underground than London is on the surface; every meadow is as dense with teeming thousands of worms as Lancashire is with men or an anthill with emmets. The soil swarms with life.

Vinegar kills worms, and where a barrel of vinegar has been accidentally spilled upon the ground the surface is sometimes positively covered before long by a thick layer of wriggling creatures which have come up to die, as the wont of their species. The abundance and ubiquity of the game explains the numbers and frequency of the hunters. Every mole eats daily many pounds of worms, and yet every field supports a whole villageful of them.

It is the entire drama of nature on a small scale underground—remorseless, self-centred, unfeeling as ever. Worms exist, and exist in thousands, because there are myriads and myriads of dead leaves for them to live upon. Almost every dead leaf that falls from tree or shrub or weed or herb, except in autumn, when the supply all at once immensely outruns the demand, they carry underground and bury or devour with ceaseless industry. In doing so they create and keep up the layer of vegetable mold on the surface of the earth which alone makes plant life, and especially cultivation, possible.

Cultivated areas are, therefore, those where worms are most abundant. So far as they themselves are concerned, however, the worms eat only for their own appetites' sake, and never suspect that they are the friends of lordly man, whole fields and crofts they thens unconsciously fertilize.—The Cornhill Magazine.

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THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of Victoria:

I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

28th November, 1893.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:
Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.
I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,
JOHN TEAGUE.
Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-td

To Let With Immediate Possession.

House on Esquimalt road near Head street. This house contains drawing-room, dining-room, study, play-room, four bedrooms, large kitchen with larder adjoining, spacious hall, bathroom and w.c. The house is nearly new and the rent only $22.50 per month. Apply at No. 39 1-2 Government street.

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Dec 2-3t Architect.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as "The Wilson" Hotel, situate on Lot 421 Yates street, in the City of Victoria.
Dated at Victoria, 8th November, 1893.
WILLIAM KELDAY TULLOCH.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA, B C

Real Estate.

Lots 120x50, $125 per lot, good land.
One acre blocks, $350 per acre, good land.
Five acre blocks, $100 per acre, close to the Station on good and level land.
Lots, $50 per lot.
Thirty acres (11 acres bottom land cleared) with fine water front, splendid investment, $100 per acre.
One hundred acres, only $25 per acre.
Good farm, sale or lease. 121

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Statio

If Others Failed

To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.

C. TH. LUNDQUIST
Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,

Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby announce that J. WRIGGLESWORTH has been appointed sole agent for the sale of our lime.
ATKINS BROS.
J. RAYMOND.
BODDY & JONES.
SAANICH LIME CO.
n25-1m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

EXHIBITIONS GALORE.

Board of Trade Hold an Unusually Long Business Session.

REQUESTS TO EXHIBIT HOME PRODUCTS

Resolutions Asking the Government to Abolish the Mortgage Tax—The Board Favors the Amalgamation of the Pilotage Districts.

The council of the B. C. Board of Trade spent two hours this morning dealing with various matters of importance to the city and province. The most important business was that in connection with the amalgamation of the pilotage board which is now being dealt with by the government.

There were present A. C. Flummerfelt, president, in the chair and Messrs. Earle, Renouf, Connon, Futcher, Heisterman, Prior, E. B. Marvin, R. Ward, Todd, Ker, W. H. Ellis and A. L. Belyea.

Captain William Moore addressed the board as follows:

To the President and Members of the British Columbia Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.:

Gentlemen,—I take the liberty of addressing this to you in the hope of renewing your acquaintance with a subject which, a few years ago, received some consideration at your hands, but which, through no fault on your part, resulted in nothing practical being done. I refer to the question of developing a trade with that vast territory contiguous to and forming part of this province, and known by the designation of "the Yukon district."

The recent new discoveries of new diggings in that district, especially on Miller's Creek, where course gold has been found in paying quantities, has awakened fresh interest among miners and prospectors, and it is confidently expected will be the means of attracting a large addition to the population of the district during the next season, the fixed number of inhabitants there being at the present time about 400, exclusive of Indians.

The district at the present is supplied with provisions, etc., which are shipped up from San Francisco to St. Michael's, and thence up the Yukon river to the diggings. Now, this trade, which has manifested a steady growth for the past few years and is likely to assume large proportions during the coming season owing to the rich discoveries above mentioned, could easily be diverted into British Columbia channels.

In 1888, when I first called the attention of your board to this important matter (vide IX Annual Report B. C. Board of Trade), I pointed out how this could be accomplished. A committee consisting of R. P. Rithet, Thomas Earle and M. T. Johnson was appointed to take the matter into consideration, and report upon it. Their investigation resulted in a memorial of the board being addressed to the Provincial Government asking them to invite the Dominion government to co-operate with them in the matter of building a road into the district, and to procure the establishment of bonding privileges for such road. Notwithstanding the urgent endeavors of the board at that time, and my own personal efforts since to secure the carrying out of these matters, no action whatever has been taken on them by either government. Under the present circumstances, the merchants and traders of this province are practically debarred from competing for any portion of the trade of the district, as there are no shipping facilities from our ports to the mouth of the Yukon river, nor is there likely to be so long as the Alaska Commercial Company enjoys a monopoly of this business.

But, even if such shipping facilities were available, the great distance to be traversed of ocean and river navigation, together with the obstacles the latter would present on account of pack-ice in Behring Sea and Norton Sound for the greater part of the year, would operate as serious drawbacks to the shipment of goods by that route as compared with the facilities for transportation that the portage route would if the required road were constructed and bonding privileges for the same secured.

These requirements, if carried out, would practically bring the navigable waters of the Yukon river within six days' travel from Victoria, and lines of steamers would find remunerative employment in the carrying trade for a large portion of the district referred to.

I trust, therefore, that your board may see fit to take the subject up anew, and recommend such action to be taken towards the accomplishment of the desired object as may be deemed proper.

In case no success should be met with in securing a promise for the construction of the proposed road as a government undertaking, then I would beg leave to suggest that a recommendation be made for letting the construction of it out to public competition, under the toll charter system, as was done in the case of the Cassiar trail built by me in 1873.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM MOORE.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 2nd, 1893.

President Flummerfelt said that he understood that the government had expressed their willingness to place customs officers there and give the traders bonding privileges.

Mr. Earle thought the important thing was to obtain the privilege to ship goods through American territory into British Columbia. If there is anything in the country the provincial government should take steps to build a trail.

The matter was referred to Messrs. Earle, Prior and M. T. Johnson, to report to the council.

A letter from the Hamilton board of trade enclosing a resolution favoring a two-cent postage rate, was read. The resolution was endorsed—if practicable.

The question of placing the different pilotage districts under one authority was brought up by Mr. Ward. It was not favorable to the shipping interest to have different authorities for the three separate districts. Unfortunately on account of the accursed sectionalism there has always been opposition from Westminster and Nanaimo when amalgamation was suggested. Vancouver had agreed to amalgamate if Nanaimo would do the same. Of course it made the pilotage charges much higher to have the separate districts. The government should take the matter up. One of the objections was that when a vessel entered the straits that had to do business with two or three different ports she had to pay fees at each port. One of the glaring instances was the case of the San Pedro. A Nanaimo pilot ran her on the rocks in Victoria district. The matter had been placed in the hands of Captain Gaudin, who interviewed the different pilotage boards and boards of trade. Captain Gaudin had met all the pilotage boards. The pilots, especially those of Nanaimo, received very high fees. It had been suggested by the department of marine, that after the amalgamation the commissioners should have a steam pilot boat to cruise in the straits.

Mr. Renouf said the matter would never be settled until the government took it in hand.

Mr. Ward said if the commissioners were appointed from the men interested in shipping, they would see that the shipping interests were conserved.

Mr. Ellis—If the government took the matter in hand they would have the same trouble that they had with the fisheries question.

It was moved by C. E. Renouf, seconded by Mr. Futcher that this board reaffirms its opinion regarding the urgent desirability of placing the various pilotage systems of the province upon a basis consistent with uniformity and thorough efficiency, and that a reform either by amalgamation or consolidation of the pilotage authorities as at present constituted would extend facilities and promote attractions to shipping and commerce in British Columbia waters, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Captain Gaudin. Carried.

The following letter in reference to the California Midwinter International Exposition was read and ordered acknowledged with the statement that the matter had been brought to the attention of the government:

Secretary of the Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.:

Dear Sir,—Since we last had the pleasure of addressing you, soliciting the co-operation of your board to procure exhibits from Canada to the California Midwinter International Exposition, we have been pleased to notice in the press dispatches that the people of British Columbia are awakening up to the importance of your province making an exhibit at our exposition.

Our committee took advantage some time ago of the presence in this city of the Hon. George E. Foster, minister of finance, and the Hon. Mr. Angers, minister of agriculture, to interview them in reference to the Midwinter International Exposition, and urged upon them the advisability of the government of Canada making a creditable exhibit of her resources in California, as she did in Chicago. They received us cordially, and promised to confer with their colleagues in the government, and to advise us further.

Our committee have communicated with Mr. Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and interviewed their representative here, suggesting that they should make a special exhibit, which we are pleased to be able to advise, they have decided to do.

Mr. A. C. Oldenberg, the commissioner appointed by the Canadian exhibitors at Chicago to represent their interests here, writes us that the outlook for private exhibits from Canada is encouraging. He is daily expected here with a staff of assistants.

Our association, desiring to do honor to Canada, decided at its last meeting to erect a building for a Canadian headquarters, where exhibitors and visitors from Canada can be welcomed and made to feel at home. It would be appropriate and pleasing to our committee and to the many Canadians residing in California, if your board could arrange to exhibit in our Canadian building views of your city, and public buildings, together with portraits of your president, the mayor of your city and other prominent men, it being our intention to adorn the walls of our Canadian headquarters with portraits of public men of Canada, and views of its public buildings and scenery.

It is the intention of our committee to arrange to celebrate a Canadian day during the exposition, when lacrosse matches and other Canadian games will be arranged and made an attractive feature. The director-general of the California Midwinter International Exposition has promised to contribute trophies and medals to be competed for, also a display of fireworks for the evening, and will render other valuable assistance. Before selecting a day for such celebration, we shall be pleased to receive suggestions from your board as to what would be an appropriate day. We hope the British Columbia lacrosse teams will make arrangements to be present.

If your province should desire to erect a building for its exhibits, no time should be lost in applying for space, as all desirable sites are fast being taken up.

Hoping your board will comply with our suggestions, and awaiting an early reply, we have the honor to remain, Yours respectfully,

H. LE BARON SMITH,
Chairman.
VICTOR T. NEWBERY,
Secretary.

Mr. Ellis considered the opportunity good to advertise the city. If the government did not do something the citizens should.

Letters were received from the secretaries of the Antwerp, Chilean and Brisbane exhibitions urging upon the board the benefits that would accrue to the province through an exhibit. They were laid on the table.

A letter received from Vernon asking what course should be pursued to establish a board of trade and asking for information, was acknowledged. All the information in the possession of the board will be sent.

R. E. Gosnell, provincial librarian, asked for a file of the board's reports. The secretary will endeavor to obtain the file for Mr. Gosnell.

It was moved by Mr. Renouf, seconded by Ald. Belyea, and carried that,

Whereas the mortgage tax imposed by the provincial government is in the opinion of this board detrimental to the interests of this province, being, firstly, dual taxation; secondly, the cause that a higher rate of interest on mortgages prevails here than in other parts of the Dominion; thirdly, the reason that foreign investors have in many instances avoided British Columbia as a field for investment, be it resolved that the attention of the honorable the minister of finance be called to this question, with the hope that he may give the matter his valued consideration and at the next session of the legislature he may introduce such measures as may be necessary to repeal same. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to all the boards of trade throughout this province together with a communication soliciting the co-operation in this matter, and that a copy of this resolution be also sent to the members of the legislature for this city.

John W. Twigge addressed the board at some length on the silver question. If the board favored the bringing in of silver to ease gold he asked them to petition the Imperial government to that effect.

Mr. Twigge was thanked for his information and after transacting minor business the board adjourned.

CERTIFICATE MEN OBJECT.

To the Editor: We noticed in your paper some time ago a statement to the effect that steamboats of any size would have to have men in command who had served their time and held certificates to that effect. We have no fault to find with the law, but why is it that vessels are allowed to clear on sealing voyages with men in command who know little more than to be able to tell one end of a ship from the other, while men who have served their time and hold certificates are left on the beach? Among the fleet several instances of this may be found. We are aware that about all the men in question will have "nurses" with them, without whom they could not get along, but the "nurse" may be interfered with and the crew plunged into a watery grave through the "captain" having his way. When the law was made it was for coastwise vessels, and then it was taken for granted that no man would take charge of a vessel who knew nothing about the business. The law was made to protect life and property, but how is it in the case of sealers? There are as many lives on one of those schooners as on a ship of 2,000 tons. Do you think it was ever supposed that men who have had no experience would take charge of a vessel with that many lives aboard? We would ask the collector of customs to look into the matter and see if anything can be done to protect those whom the government has made qualify themselves before allowing them to clear a vessel.

THOSE WHO FEEL WRONGED.

At Russell & McDonald's,
6,042 different articles at 10c each.

The Newest Flying Machine.

The problem of flying has been solved, it is claimed, by a rich scientist in Berlin, Otto Lillienthal, who, undismayed by the failures of the hundreds who have preceded him in the same line of effort, has experimented until he can claim, apparently with some reason, to have achieved some success, says the New York World.

The Lillienthal theory is that birds do not exercise great power in flying, but keep afloat in the air by the particular way in which they manipulate their wings. Reasoning upon these lines, a flying machine has been constructed upon a variety of angles, designed to catch the air in whatever direction it may come, or from whatever quarter.

The affair is built in almost exact imitation of the wings of a bat; the delicate ribs and body are made of willow wood, which is tough but light; the wings are covered with light sheeting, and when spread they have a circumference of twenty square yards. The entire apparatus weighs 40 pounds.

Lillienthal began his trials with the new flying machine from the summit of a turret which rises 40 feet from the ground. Adjusting the wings and seating himself upon the skeleton body of the mechanism, which must be imagined, the inventor pushed himself from the tower top into space as one would push away a boat from a bank. Working the wings with very little effort, the man fluttered through the air, finally reaching a height of 200 feet above the surface and then descended safely.

After this experiment, which satisfied him of the practicability of his theory, Mr. Lillienthal resolved to gradually increase the altitude, and for this purpose he went to the steep hill of Rhinower, near Rathenow, which rises to an abrupt height of 320 feet, its side being a stony cliff almost perpendicular. On the top of this cliff he built a small tower. On his first trial he sank perhaps 50 feet and then commenced to rise again until he had reached 1000 feet, and then gradually floated down, alighting gently upon the road.

Repeating his experiments for several days, he eventually reached such perfection that he was able to stand still in the air without moving his wings. He also travelled in circles, steering himself by the appliance which does the same duty as a rudder.

To a moderate degree Mr. Lillienthal appears now to have accomplished the aerial movements of the bird, and it only remains to be seen whether he can sufficiently perfect his system to rise to great heights or to remain aloft with the same endurance as do the creatures designed by nature for that purpose.

The scientist's description of the sensation while sailing through the air is certainly attractive. He says that the feeling of motion is entirely lost, so easy and free from fatigue is it. The absence also of any stationary objects, which would indicate movement in the human being, gives the sensation that the earth, instead of the man himself, is in motion.

—The Y. W. C. T. U. will hold their meeting to-morrow evening at the home of Mrs. Wm. Jenkins, 102 Bay street.

Our Coats Descended From the Toga.

As the tunic came to be worn tight and close fitting, an important change occurred in its general cut. It is hard to get a tight tunic, unless it be very elastic—harder yet to struggle out of it. To facilitate these processes it has always been necessary, when the tunic was high in the neck, to cut it open a little way down the front, and to fasten together the opening thus made with buttons. But when tunics came to be worn very tight, about the time of the Renaissance, the opening was extended to the very bottom of the tunic. After a while it became the fashion to leave the tight outer tunic altogether unbuttoned, except in cold weather. Thus, the garment which had been worn from the earliest times, and called by a hundred different names, such as chiton, tunica, cotta, without any change of general character, suffered its first essential modification and became the modern coat. The same garment when short is the jacket; when short and sleeveless, the waistcoat.—Scribner's Magazine.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Fancy cups and saucers 10c to $1 each.

Have You Asthma?

Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure" free to any sufferer. He advertises by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address for a trial package.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—E E Blackwood, Tai Yuin, Miss L Bennie, Sam Chong, Tai Yung, W J Macaulay, T J Stephenson, R Anderson, T P McConnell, J H Todd & Son, C A Gregg, Victoria Times, B C Mills T T Co, Un Cot Co, H Saunders, R L E Brown, Major Eldridge, H B Co, H Mansell, Wilson Bros, S Leiser, M & L Young, J Patterson, Vic Iron W Co, J Piercy & Co, R A Brown & Co, J E Philips, Chubb & S, Johnson K & o, W E Vales, Wintermute Bros, J J Sehl, Skelton & Co, Jacob Sehl, F Norris, R P Rithet & Co.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—F Rhy, Rhy, Mis Lockton, Annie Sullivan, Wright, P Conlon, J Kinch, C G Currie, Mrs Roberts, Wm Webster, W Morrison, J Jnks, H Smith, F Weston, A Burdett, W F Drewry & wife, A Taylor, M Dermonds, O Kappacher, M J Murphy, C T W Piper, C Duncan, L L Etzel, R Kerr, D J Edwards, E W Molander.

For pity's sake, don't growl and grumble because you are troubled with indigestion. No good was ever effected by snarling and fretting. Be a man (unless you happen to be a woman), and take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which will relieve you, whether man or woman.

We are Having
A Great Run
ON OUR
Xmas Cards
and Booklets

And the opinion is frankly offered by every one who sees them that this year's display is the FINEST we have ever made, which is saying a good deal for

Jamieson,
Next to Post Office.

IN
VEST
WITH
Cameron
—AND—
Save Money!

There can be no safer investment than is offered to

Cameron's Customers

Figure the interest in

Comfort
Approbation
Savings
Happiness

IT MEANS CASH
Saved, Not Sacrificed.

Cameron,
The One Price Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

W. H. PERRY,

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

The Last of our Fall Consignments
OF
Carpets

HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, colorings and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

THE HANDSOMEST
Piano Lamps
Hanging Lamps,
Carving Sets
AT McLENNAN & McFEELY'S
SEE THEIR MAJESTIC RANGES

Suits TO Suit

R. J. Matthews is now making good all-wool Suits from $20 up. Pants from $4 up. Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. J. MATTHEWS, 101 Douglas St.

Genuine
Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at

W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

WEILER BROS.,

SPECIAL NOTICE

Our Xmas Presents Are now displayed for your inspection and comprise the most complete stock of useful, elegant and inexpensive articles that we have ever exhibited.

Make Your Selection Early and look out for OUR XMAS CATALOGUE, which you will receive by mail in a few days, giving you invaluable assistance in determining what you can best give your friends this season.

Immense Variety of Everything.

WEILER BROS.

Severe Pain in Shoulder 2 Years
Cured by "The D.&L." Menthol Plaster.

My wife was afflicted for two years with a severe pain under the left shoulder and through to the heart; after using many remedies without relief, she tried a "D. & L." Menthol Plaster, it did its work, and owing to this cure hundreds of these plasters have been sold by me here, giving equal satisfaction.

J. B. SUTHERLAND Druggist, River John, N.S.

Sold Everywhere, 25c. each.